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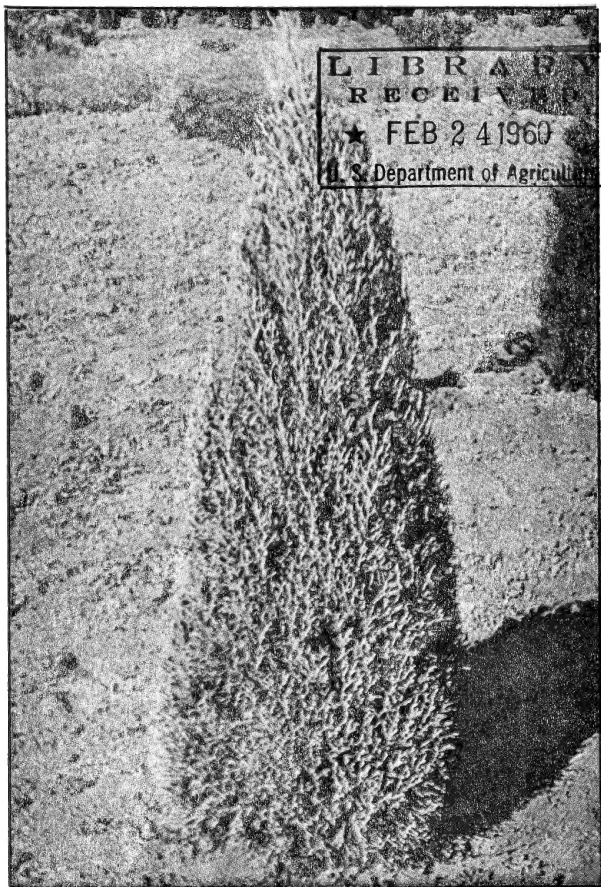
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# W.W. WILMORE NURSERIES



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*Gray Glean Rocky Mountain Juniper*

(See Page 5)

**SPECIMEN TREES, SHRUBS AND EVERGREENS  
ROSES, HARDY PERENNIALS, ETC.**

MEMBER AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN

HArrison 4-5584 • P. O. BOX 218 • WHEAT RIDGE, COLO.  
WEST 38TH AND WADSWORTH  
(Two Miles West of Elitch's Gardens, Denver)

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Prices quoted in this catalog include delivery in metropolitan area of Denver. Shipments to other areas travel at expense of purchaser.

## DECIDUOUS TREES

### The Nomenclature of This Catalog Is According to Standardized Plant Names

#### ACER—MAPLE

Mostly deciduous trees, used extensively for lawn, park and street planting. Most of the species are hardy in northern states. Ordinary soil is satisfactory for Maples. Strong and free growing subjects.

*Acer ginnala*; Amur Maple. (To 20 ft.) A graceful tall shrub or small tree with handsome foliage, turning brilliant red in autumn; fragrant, light yellow flowers. 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$5.50; 5-6 ft., \$8.00.

*A. platanoides* Schwedler; Schwedler Maple. (40 to 50 ft.) This Maple is one of the most attractive trees under cultivation. It is often called Purple Leaf Maple, because of its reddish-purple leaves in the spring. 6-8 ft., \$9.50; 8-10 ft., \$12.00. Larger trees at \$40.00 per caliper inch. Balled and Burlapped planted.

*A. saccharinum*; Silver Maple. (50 to 60 ft.) Well known, rapid growing tree. Underneath side of leaves silver. 8-10 ft., \$6.50; 1¼-1½-in. cal., \$8.50; 1½-2-in. cal., \$12.00; 2-2½-in. cal., \$18.50.

*A. rubrum*; Red Soft Maple (To 50 ft.) One of the best varieties of the Soft Maple type. Colors up more highly in the fall than does the regular Soft Maple. 8-10 ft., \$8.50; 1¼-1½ in. cal., \$10.00.

*A. saccharinum* Skinneri; Skinners Cutleaf Maple.

(To 50 ft.) A beautiful semi-weeping type of soft or Silver Maple, with finely cut leaves and of more pyramidal habit. 6-8 ft., \$8.00; 8-10 ft., \$10.00; 1¼-1½ in. cal., \$13.00; 1½-2 in. cal., \$18.00.

*A. saccharinum* weirri; Weirs Maple. (To 60 ft.) Similar to the Skinners Cutleaf Maple except the leaves are larger and not so finely cut. 6-8 ft., \$8.00; 8-10 ft., \$10.00.

#### BETULA—BIRCH

Trees and shrubs, thriving on moist sandy soils. Suitable for northern climates.

*Betula pendula* alba; European White Birch. (25 to 30 ft.) This is a graceful white barked tree of the upright form. We offer the clump form of this tree, containing three or more stems at or near the ground level. 6-7 ft., \$7.50; 7-8 ft., \$9.00. Also single-stem, 6-8 ft., \$5.00.

#### CATALPA—INDIAN BEAN

Ornamental trees often cultivated for their handsome flowers, appearing in large and showy panicles in summer and for their heavy foliage.

*Catalpa bungei*; Umbrella Catalpa. (To 10 ft.) Vigorous large, dark green leaves, used for formal plantings and as lawn or parking specimens. Stems headed at 6 ft. height —2 yr., \$8.00.

*C. speciosa*; Western Catalpa. (To 40 ft.) Fast growing tree, producing large leaves with plenty of foliage with large panicles of creamy white flowers in June and long cigar-shaped seed pods in fall. 8-10 ft., \$5.00; 1¼-2 in. cal., \$8.00; 2-2½ in. cal., \$11.00.

#### CRATAEGUS—HAWTHORN

Woody plants, with handsome foliage and attractive flowers, and decorative fruit. Usually dwarf or semi-dwarf trees. Ideal for screening or as actual specimens.

*Crataegus cordata*; Washington Hawthorn. (To 20 ft.) Flowers creamy-white, fruiting in large clusters of small coral-red fruit. Brilliant autumn foliage. 5-6 ft., \$6.00; 6-7 ft., \$8.00.

*Crataegus oxyacantha*; Pauls Scarlet Hawthorn. (To 15 ft.) Bright pink blossoms of this Hawthorn make it very outstanding. It does not fruit. Should be planted in Colorado in semi-protected area. 5-6 ft., \$6.00.

#### ELAEAGNUS

Ornamental shrubs or small trees. Grow in any well-drained soil and sunny location.

*Elaeagnus angustifolia*; Russianolive. (20 to 40 ft.) An ornamental tree of special value; attractive silver gray leaves, grayish white berries. It blooms profusely in June, flowers yellow and very fragrant. An excellent tree for semi-arid districts. Desirable for mass planting. Used frequently for hedges and windbreaks. 8-10 ft., \$8.50; 1½-2-in. cal., \$12.00.

(For hedging prices see page 12)

#### FRAXINUS—ASH

Medium sized trees, thriving over a wide territory.

*Fraxinus pennsylvanica lanceolata*; Green Ash. (30 to 40 ft.) Especially valuable for planting in high altitudes and dry climates. Succeeds everywhere, and most valuable for farm plantings. 8-10 ft., \$7.50; 1¼-1½-in. cal., \$10.00; 1½-2 in. cal., \$15.00.

#### GLEDITISIA—HONEYLOCUST

Planted as specimens and for shade; they are adapted to most soils. Drought resistant.

*Gleditsia triacanthos inermis*; Thornless Honeylocust. (50 to 60 ft.) Fragrant white flowers in May. Long lived hardy tree, and drought resistant. Succeeds on most any kind of soil. Not affected by borers. 2-2½ in. cal., \$22.50; 2½-3 in. cal., \$32.00. Where desired, Balled and Burlapped Trees of 2 in. caliper and larger, \$30.00 per caliper inch planted.

**G. triacanthos inermis Moraine; Moraine Locust.** (To 60 ft.) (Plant Patent No. 836.) Grows more rapidly than the regular Thornless Honeylocust, but being a sterile tree does not set the seed pods. Similar in all other respects. A very desirable tree in all plantings, and highly recommended. 8-9 ft., \$15.00; 1¼-1½ in. cal., \$20.00; 1½-2 in. cal., \$27.00; 2-2½ in. cal., \$35.00. Where desired, Balled and Burlapped Trees of 2 in. caliper and larger, \$35.00 per caliper inch planted.

**G. triacanthos Shademaster; Shademaster Locust.** (To 50 ft.) (Plant Patent No. 1515.) This recent variety of thornless honeylocust is especially noted for its straight strong trunk which needs no staking. The ascending branches produce a very symmetrical top. The heavy dark green foliage remains on the tree until late in the fall. 1½-1¾ in. cal., \$27.00.

**G. triacanthos Skyline; Skyline Locust.** (To 50 ft.) (Plant Patent No. 1619.) Recent introduction from Ohio, with leaves of dark green and heavy texture, developing branches of stately, unusual, and pyramidal form; resulting in a well-filled tree of rather formal appearance. 1½-1¾ in. cal., \$27.00.

**G. triacanthos inermis Sunburst; Sunburst Locust.** (To 50 ft.) Bright golden foliage on 8 to 10 inches of branch tips, contrasts with the rich green of the balance of the tree; appears to be in bloom all summer. Pyramidal growth habit. 6-7 ft. (5 Gal.), \$10.00. 8-9 ft., bare root, \$15.00.

#### KOELREUTERIA

**Koelreuteria paniculata; Goldenrain Tree.** (To 20 ft.) Attractive foliage, very drought resistant; long panicles of showy yellow flowers in July, followed with Japanese lantern-like pods giving a very ornamental effect. 5-6 ft., \$7.00; 6-8 ft., \$8.50.

#### MALUS—APPLES

Trees and shrubs of high ornamental and commercial values.

**Malus Almey; Almey Crab.** (15 to 20 ft.) Large blossoms of glistening red petals, white markings at base of each, giving the effect of a five pointed star. Scarlet fruit holding on well into winter. 6-7 ft., \$7.00.

**Malus ioensis Bechtel; Prairie Crab.** (12 to 15 ft.) A beautiful, double pink, flowering crab with fragrant flowers, May-June. Perfectly hardy, succeeds well in most soils not extremely wet. The only fragrant double crab. 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$4.50; 5-6 ft., \$5.50. Balled and burlapped sizes at \$20.00 per in. caliper planted.

**Dolga Crab.** (To 20 ft.) A beautiful ornamental crab; flowers are white, followed by gorgeous small, red, and almost heart-shaped fruit. 5-6 ft., \$3.50.

**Hopa Crab.** (15 to 20 ft.) Very popular ornamental crab with showy blossoms of cerise-red color. Highly recommended. 5-6 ft., \$4.50; 6-7 ft., \$5.50; 7-8 ft., \$7.00; 1¼-1½ in. cal., \$10.00; 1½-2 in. cal., \$13.50. Balled and burlapped sizes at \$20.00 per in. caliper planted.

**Red Silver Crab.** (To 18 ft.) Similar to Hopa Crab, but leaves and blossoms are deeper red. 6-7 ft., \$7.00.

**Strathmore Crab.** (To 20 ft.) Almost identical to the Hopa Crab, with the exception that it is more columnar with less spread to the branches. 6-7 ft., \$5.50; 1¼-1½ in. cal., \$10.00.

#### MORUS—MULBERRY

Ornamental and fruit-bearing trees, producing edible fruits; rarely attaining heights of more than 35 ft. Attractive to birds.

**Morus alba Kingan; Kingan Fruitless Mulberry.** (To 35 ft.) Almost a globular-type tree with about as much spread to the branches as compared to its height. Rapidly growing tree with large dark green leaves and tan colored bark. Thrives best in hot dry climate, so avoid over-watering. 2-2½ in. cal., \$18.00.

#### PLATANUS-SYCAMORE

**Platanus orientalis; European Sycamore.** (To 60 ft.) Large handsome leaves, of smooth light texture, almost creamy-white bark with age, giving tree a striking appearance. Heat and drought resistant. 6-8 ft., \$7.00; 8-10 ft., \$8.50; 1½-2 in. cal., \$15.00; 2-2½ in. cal., \$20.00.

#### POPULUS—POPLAR, ASPEN AND COTTONWOOD

Trees and shrubs with soft wood. Widely planted for avenues, windbreaks, and ornament.

**Populus sargentii; Cottonless Cottonwood** (60 to 90 ft.) This is the regular Western Broadleaf Cottonwood except that it does not bear cotton. Recommended for large estates and farms. 6-8 ft., \$3.00; 8-10 ft., \$4.25; 1¼-1½ in. cal., \$5.50; 1½-2 in. cal., \$8.50; 2-2½ in. cal., \$12.00; 2½-3 in. cal., \$17.50; 3-4 in. cal., \$25.00.

#### PRUNUS—STONE FRUITS

Includes plums, apricots, peaches, cherries and cherry-laurels. They are not particular as to soil.

**Prunus cistena Newport; Newport Purple-leaf Plum.** (To 15 ft.) Practically identical to the Prunus Cistena shrub, except leaves are, if anything, a little redder and grows more like a small tree than a shrub. We list the tree form only (single stem). 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$4.50; 5-6 ft., \$5.50; 6-7 ft., \$6.50.

#### QUERCUS—OAK

**Quercus borealis; Northern Red Oak.** (To 50 ft.) Apparently this variety of all the Oaks is best adapted to Colorado climate. Its wide spreading branches, hardness, and beautiful fall coloring, as well as smooth bark, make it the outstanding tree of this family. 8-10 ft., \$12.00. We also have 1¼-1½ in. cal. balled and burlapped \$34.00 each planted, and 1½-2 in. cal. balled and burlapped \$43.00 each planted. Larger trees balled and burlapped at \$40.00 per inch caliper planted.

#### SORBUS—MOUNTAINASH

Deciduous trees or shrubs, most of the species are hardy in the north, and will thrive even in dry soil.

**Sorbus aucuparia; European Mountain Ash.** (20 to 40 ft.) A valuable ornamental tree with scarlet berries from July to winter, also beautiful fern-like green foliage. The combination of berries and foliage makes this one of the most striking and beautiful trees that grow. 6-8 ft., \$7.00; 8-10 ft., \$9.00. (Larger trees balled and burlapped at \$35.00 per inch caliper planted.)

#### TILIA—LINDEN OR BASSWOOD

Ornamental trees grown for their handsome foliage, good habit, and for their fragrant flowers.

**Tilia americana; American Linden.** (30 to 40 ft.) Suitable for parks or lawns. Intensely fragrant yellow flowers, and broad top, which gives plenty of shade. 8-10 ft., \$10.00; 1¼-1½ in. cal., \$15.00; 1½-2 in. cal., \$20.00.

**T. cordata; Little-leaf Linden.** (To 40 ft.) Dense pyramidal form with compact, glossy foliage, doing well under city conditions. Usually fragrant flowers in early July; a fine street or home tree. Highly recommended. 6-8 ft., \$8.00; 8-10 ft., \$11.50; 1½-2 in. cal., \$20.00. Larger trees balled and burlapped at \$35.00 per inch caliper planted.

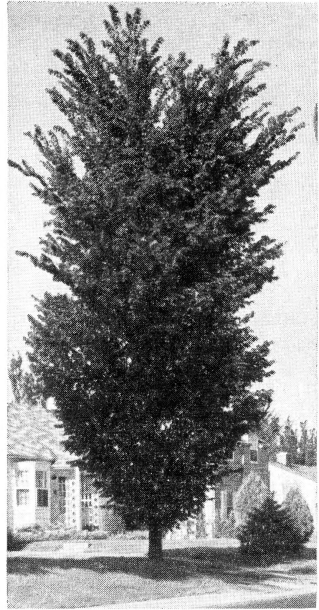
#### ULMUS—ELM

Probably the most popular parking tree in the plains area; used extensively for shade and ornamental trees.

**Ulmus americana Ascendens; Augustine Ascending Elm.** (To 80 ft.) We are sole agents for Colorado and surrounding territory for this tree, which we can highly recommend. Very slender in growth as compared to most other Elms; producing branches of ascending habit with large dark green leaves, all of which makes for a tree of stately beauty. Excellent along drives or background screening. 6-7 ft., \$8.00; 7-8 ft., \$9.00; 8-9 ft., \$10.00; 1¼-1½ in. cal., \$12.00; 1½-2 in. cal., \$16.00. Larger trees Balled and Burlapped at \$30.00 per inch caliper planted.

**Ulmus Hybrid; Hybrid Elm.** (To 45 ft.) A cross between the Chinese and American Elm; growing similar to the American but of rapid growth as of the Chinese Elm. The tree is very hardy producing strong, straight limbs with leaves much larger than the Chinese. 1¼-1½ in. cal., \$11.00; 1½-2 in. cal., \$14.00.

**Ulmus parvifolia; Chinese Elm.** (40 to 50 ft.) A tree now so popular and so much used that a description is hardly necessary. Extensively used for windbreaks, farms, estates, etc., as well as parking and shade trees; gaining in popularity as a tall hedge. 8-10 ft., \$4.00; 1¼-1½ in. cal., \$6.50; 1½-2 in. cal., \$9.00; 2-2½ in. cal., \$12.00; 2½-3 in. cal., \$17.00; 3-3½ in. cal., \$25.00.



Augustine Ascending Elm

## NEW LAWNS AND SHADE TREES DON'T GO TOGETHER

### PLEASE DON'T DROWN ME!

We have reference to Cherries, Cutleaf Weeping Birch, American Linden, Red Oak, Schwedler Maple and other hard Maples, and Mountain Ash. These trees should never be planted with a water basin or depression left around the base of the tree; nor should they be planted in any low position in the yard where the water would have a tendency to drain to or stand in that immediate area. They should be planted at ground level and soaked most thoroughly at that time, to eliminate air pockets; and instead of frequent sprinklings, should be given deep irrigation every two to three weeks thereafter according to weather conditions. By deep irrigation we mean: remove the nozzle from the hose, using the open end, allow a stream of water about pencil size to run at the base of the tree for an hour or more, depending on the size of the tree. It may be necessary to reset the hose at the opposite side of tree and repeat.

## FRUIT TREES

**Apples.** Two-year 5-6 ft. 11/16 in. and up, \$3.50 each; \$30.00 per 10.

#### Varieties—

Red Delicious	Wealthy
Fameuse (Snow)	Whitney Crab
Jonathan	Winesap
Yellow Delicious	Yellow Transparent

Five varieties on a tree, 9/16 in. cal., \$6.00 ea. Five varieties on a tree, 1-1¼ in. cal., \$8.00.

**Delcon Apple (Dwarf.)**—A cross of Jonathan and Delicious. Dark red fruit of excellent flavor. \$4.25.

**Cherries**—Two-year. 11/16 in. and up; \$4.00 each; \$35.00 per 10; 1 in. caliper, \$5.00 each; 1¼ in., \$6.00.

Varieties—Large Montmorency.

**Peach**—Varieties, Elberta, J. H. Hale, Halehaven and Polly. 4-5 ft. size, \$3.50 each.

**Plums**—Two-year, 4½ ft. and up, \$3.50 each. Varieties: Green Gage, Italian Prune, and Waneta.

**Prices Subject to Change Without Notice**

**Currants—2-year.**

Red Lake, \$1.00 each; \$11.00 per dozen.

**Grapes—2-year, 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.****Varieties—**

Concord, blue                      Niagara, white

Fredonia, early black

**Asparagus—Washington, 2-year,**  
\$1.50 per 25.

**Raspberries—No. 1 grade**

Cumberland (black-cap), 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Indian Summer, red everbearing, No. 1 grade, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

**Rhubarb—Ruby Red** (grown from divisions) \$1.00 each; \$11.00 per dozen.

## EVERGREENS

Where we are to do the planting, proper additional charges will be added to the quoted prices of evergreens herein listed. (See back of cover.)

Height specified after variety indicates height tree should attain at maturity. All conifers listed are hardy here. We have other species not listed and will be glad to give prices on anything in stock. Prices on larger sizes of those listed may be obtained upon application.

**JUNIPERUS—JUNIPER**

Evergreen mostly, small trees and shrubs. Some Junipers often incorrectly called Cedars.

**J. chinensis Armstrongi; Armstrong Globes.** (To 4 ft.) We have a nice stock of these sheared into globe shapes; to be used where one wants a formal effect, usually in pairs. 12-15 in., \$9.00; 15-18 in., \$10.50; 18-21 in., \$12.00; 21-24 in., \$14.00; 2-2½ ft., \$17.50. 2½-3 ft., \$22.00. 5 gal. cans, \$10.00.

**J. chinensis Pfitzer; Pfitzer Juniper.** (To 6 ft.) One of the best low-growing forms. Spreading habit. Foliage is attractive bluish-green. 3-4 ft., \$17.50; 4-5 ft., \$20.00; 5-6 ft., \$25.00. In addition to the above we have the 1 gal. cans, \$2.75; 2 gal. cans, \$6.50; 5 gal. cans (18-24 in.), \$9.00; 5 gal. cans (2-2½ ft.), \$11.00.

**J. chinensis Pfitzer—Staked.** Same as Pfitzer Juniper but staked to give greater height where desired or needed. 2-2½ ft., \$15.00; 2½-3 ft., \$17.50. In addition to above we have 5 gal. cans, \$10.00.

**J. chinensis pfitzeriana aurea; Goldtip Pfitzer.** (To 6 ft. spread.) Similar in every respect to the regular Pfitzer Juniper only that the tips of the present year's growth remains a golden yellow. Very effective for contrast planting. 2-2½ ft., \$14.00. 5 gal. cans, \$11.00.

**J. chinensis pfitzeriana Blue; Blue Pfitzer.** Same as regular Pfitzer only silver-blue color and more feathery. 2 gal. cans, \$6.50; 5 gal. cans (18-24 in.), \$9.00; 5 gal. cans (2-2½ ft.), \$11.00. In addition to above we have the staked form, 5 gal., \$10.00.

**J. chinensis Hetzi; Hetzi Pfitzer Juniper.** (To 7 ft.) A bluer form of Pfitzer, slightly more upright and a spreading type of real merit. 5 gal. cans, \$9.00. We also have this in sheared globes 15-18 in., balled and burlapped, \$10.00.

**J. chinensis Hetzi—Staked.** Same as Hetzi Juniper but staked to give greater height where desired or needed. 2½-3 ft., \$17.50; 3-3½ ft., \$20.00; 3½-4 ft., \$22.50; 5 gal. cans, \$10.00.

**J. chinensis Plume; Plume Pfitzer Juniper.** (To 4 ft.) A finer needled type than the regular Pfitzer; and a slower grower, and of consequence, safer to use in a given location. One of the very finest of the prostrate evergreens. 15-18 in., \$9.00; 18-24 in., \$11.00; 2-2½ ft., \$13.00; 2½-3 ft., \$15.50; 3-4 ft., \$17.50; 4-5 ft., \$20.00. In addition to the above we have the 5 gal. cans, \$9.00.

**J. chinensis Weavert; Weaver Juniper.** Foliage greatly resembles the Tamarix Juniper; but more upright and flaring habit. Does especially well on the north or shaded areas. 2-gallon cans, \$7.00; 5-gallon cans, \$11.00.

**J. horizontalis Bar Harbor; Bar Harbor Juniper.** (To 1 ft.) Low prostrate growing. Soft blue foliage in summer turning to deeper blue with undertones of plum in winter. 2 gal. cans, \$7.00; 5 gal. cans, \$11.00.

**Prices Subject to Change Without Notice**

**J. horizontalis plumosa; Andorra Creeping Juniper.** (To 12 in.) A beautiful low and spreading Juniper of compact form, normal blue-green in summer but taking on a beautiful bronzy purplish color in late fall and winter. Used in front of very low windows or well windows or to cover banks. Should be kept well trimmed. 2 gal. cans, \$6.50; 5 gal. cans (18-24 in.), \$10.00; 5 gal. cans (2-2½ ft.), \$12.00.

**J. sabina; Savin Juniper.** (To 4 ft.) Spreading form with slender branches and dark green leaves. Excellent for foundation work and for underplanting. 2 gal. cans, \$7.00; 5 gal. cans, \$11.00.

**J. sabina Tamarix; Tamarix Savin Juniper.** (To 2 ft.) An excellent creeping form. Foliage of fine texture and with a bluish-green hue. Grows very dense and never changes color. 2½-3 ft., \$16.50; 3-3½ ft., \$18.00; 3½-4 ft., \$20.00. In addition to the above we have the 1 gal. cans, \$3.00; 2 gal. cans, \$7.00; 5 gal. cans (18-24 in.), \$10.00; 5 gal. cans (2-2½ ft.), \$12.00.

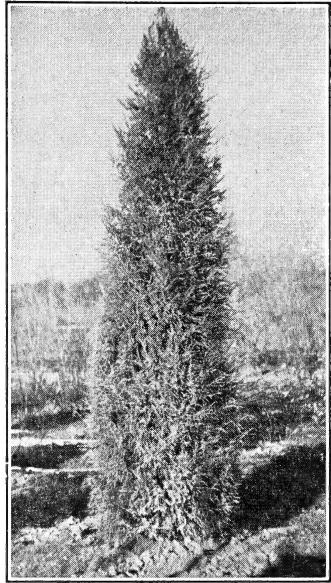
**J. scopulorum; Colorado Silver Juniper.** (To 30 ft.) Silvery foliage and close symmetrical upright growth. Thrives in hot, dry weather, when the color is the brightest. Very hardy. 4-5 ft., \$20.00; 5-6 ft., \$25.00.

The following scopulorum Junipers are propagated by grafting from their respective parent-plants. Consequently identical matches are obtained through this method, which is not the case with the seedling types, where good matches are practically impossible. As a family their ultimate heights vary somewhat, but will average around 25 feet.

**J. scopulorum; Cologreen.** An especially nice upright juniper of green foliage, full and bushy, but of more slender growth than most of the uprights. An excellent variety. 2½-3 ft., \$12.50; 3-3½ ft., \$15.50.

**J. scopulorum Gray Gleam.** (Plant Patent No. 848.) This is our own introduction and without boasting we feel it is the most outstanding Scopulorum Juniper yet introduced. In color silvery-blue through the growing season, taking on a grayish-blue cast in the dormant or winter season, becoming more brilliant through the winter months when other varieties become dull and drab. The more exposed to the winter sun, the more brilliant the color. Does not require shearing because of its slow growth habit, yet fills fully and symmetrically as the tree develops. Colored illustration on front of our catalog. 2½-3 ft., \$13.50; 3-3½ ft., \$16.50; 3½-4 ft., \$19.00. We also have 5 gal. cans, \$10.00.

**J. scopulorum Platinum.** (Plant Patent No. 1070.) This is a remarkable new variety with great popular appeal. Its outstanding characteristic is its brilliant silvery-blue color which makes it contrast with other evergreens, upright pyramidal form with a rather broad base and makes a compact growth with very little shearing. 3-3½ ft., \$16.50; 3½-4 ft., \$19.00.



Juniper Scopulorum

**J. scopulorum Sutherland.** This type of evergreen is definitely green in color as compared to the other varieties of Scopulorum. It is bushier in growth habit than the others, and consequently wider at the various given heights, than is the case with other varieties of the same size. It's beauty in our opinion is to allow it to grow in a natural manner, without shearing; whereas most of the other varieties are markedly improved and thickened by shearing. 2½-3 ft., \$12.50; 3-3½ ft., \$15.50; 3½-4 ft., \$18.00.

#### JUNIPER VIRGINIANA (EASTERN REDCEDAR)

**J. virginiana Canaert; Canaert Eastern Redcedar.** A leading favorite and widely known. Intense green in color, heavily fruited with bluish berries in the fall, giving a most striking appearance. 3-3½ ft., \$15.50; 3½-4 ft., \$18.00; 4-5 ft., \$21.00.

**J. virginiana Cypress; Cypress Eastern Redcedar.** Fine type of upright Juniper, with glossy green foliage, of about the same color as the Canaert Juniper. Carries a better winter color than most of the green upright types. 3-3½ ft., \$15.50; 3½-4 ft., \$18.00; 4-5 ft., \$21.00; 5 gal. size, \$9.00.

**J. virginiana Henryi.** Dark green foliage symmetrical pyramidal habit of growth. 3½-4 ft., \$18.00; 4-5 ft., \$21.00; 5-6 ft., \$26.00.



**J. virginiana Hill Dundee; Hill Dundee Eastern Redcedar.** One of the most valuable Junipers introduced in recent years. It makes a compact pyramidal growth of moderate size. Summer coloring greyish-green, changing to a purplish tint in late fall and winter. An excellent variety for use in landscaping. 3½-4 ft., \$18.00; 4-5 ft., \$21.00; 5-6 ft., \$26.00.

**J. virginiana Keteleer; Keteleer Eastern Redcedar.** Another one of the green types of upright Juniper. The older the tree gets, the fuller and more beautiful. An especially fine addition in the upright types. 4-5 ft., \$21.00; 5-6 ft., \$26.00. 5 gal. cans, \$9.00.

#### ABIES—FIR

Evergreens, mostly tall growing varieties; foliage resembling somewhat the Spruce family.

**Abies concolor; White Fir.** (To 70 ft.) A soft needled evergreen of rare beauty, getting more beautiful as the tree develops. At a distance closely resembling our Colorado Blue Spruce. They vary in color from blue to green and are highly prized in any planting. Care should be used, the same as with Spruce, to allow plenty of room for growth expansion. An excellent evergreen for screening or as an individual specimen. 3-3½ ft., \$24.00; 3½-4 ft., \$28.00; 4-5 ft., \$32.00; 5-6 ft., \$40.00; 6-7 ft., \$50.00.

#### PICEA—SPRUCE

Tall evergreen trees of pyramidal habit and continuous trunk.

**Picea pungens; Blue Colorado Spruce.** (To 60 ft.) This tree is undoubtedly the most popular of the evergreens of this type. A conical shaped, silver-tipped evergreen with symmetrical branches of prickly blue needles. Often referred to as "The Glory of the Conifers." 2-2½ ft., \$15.00; 2½-3 ft., \$18.00; 3-3½ ft., \$22.00; 3½-4 ft., \$26.00; 4-5 ft., \$30.00.

#### PINUS—PINE

Large evergreen trees, furnishing valuable timber and ornamental trees, a few dwarf and compact forms. Pines should never be planted where they get an excessive amount of water; as a family they are easily drowned, and a little water goes a long way with pines.

**Pinus aristata; Bristlecone Pine.** (25 to 30 ft.) Also called Foxtail Pine. A handsome evergreen and very valuable in landscape plantings, not having as spreading habit as other upright Pines and not as dense in foliage, giving a very characteristic effect to the tree. The needles exude a resin making a glistening effect to the tree. Highly recommended, even though stock is limited. 3-3½ ft., \$22.00; 3½-4 ft., \$26.00; 4-5 ft., \$30.00; 5-6 ft., \$38.00.

**P. cembra; Swiss Stone Pine.** (To 40 ft.) A beautiful, slow growing type of pine, but not a dwarf. Of pyramidal habit and lovely shape. Needles average two and one-half to three inches long. Highly recommended. 3-3½ ft., \$30.00; 3½-4 ft., \$35.00.

**Pinus cembroides edulis; Colorado Pinyon Pine.** (To 15 ft.) A very hardy species of pine. Will grow fine in hot, dry conditions. Produces an edible nut, which is delicious. Very dark green short needles. Slow growing. 2½-3 ft., \$12.50; 3-3½ ft., \$15.00; 3½-4 ft., \$17.50; 4-4½ ft., \$20.00; 4½-5 ft., \$23.00; 5-6 ft., \$26.50; 6-7 ft., \$32.00. The above prices on Pinyon are for trees grown in the nursery 3 or more years. For trees collected from the mountains, deduct 20% from these prices.

**P. flexilis; Limber Pine.** (To 50 ft.) We offer stock on this item that has been grafted from a parent plant that is quite blue and columnar. By the grafting method the stock will run uniform and identical in given sizes; and we feel it is a very much overlooked item in landscaping and a very valuable addition to our list. We highly recommend Limber Pine where properly used in any planting. 4-5 ft., \$25.00; 5-6 ft., \$30.00; 6-7 ft., \$35.00; 7-8 ft., \$40.00.

**P. mugho mughus; Mugho Swiss Pine.** (To 5 ft.) A dense globose form of dwarf pine, containing numerous side branches, which flare out close to the ground, spreading horizontally, then turning upward in a regular open growth. Perfect specimens may be obtained by pinching off half of the growth of each candle about two weeks after the new growth reaches around three inches. 12-15 in., \$8.00; 15-18 in., \$11.00; 18-24 in., \$14.00; 2-2½ ft., \$17.00; 2½-3 ft., \$21.00.

**P. nigra; Austrian Pine.** (To 50 ft.) One of the very best of the long needled pines. Always full and bushy as well as symmetrical. Highly prized in any landscaping. 3-3½ ft., \$16.00; 4-5 ft., \$20.00.

**P. ponderosa; Ponderosa Pine** (Western Yellow Pine). (To 50 ft.) Probably the hardiest of all Pines, withstanding drought better than any other evergreen; yet adapted to any type soil. Nothing better for picturesque groupings or contrast plantings. 3-4 ft., \$15.00; 4-5 ft., \$20.00; 5-6 ft., \$26.00; 6-7 ft., \$33.00; 7-8 ft., \$40.00; 8-9 ft., \$50.00.

**P. sylvestris; Scotch Pine.** (To 50 ft.) Needles light green in color, though somewhat shorter than most of the long needled pines. Makes rapid growth and very hardy. Adaptable to almost any soil. 3-4 ft., \$16.00; 4½-5 ft., \$21.00.

## INSECT PESTS COMMON TO EVERGREENS

The most common insects to attack the evergreen family are Red Spider and Aphis. Red Spider is easily detected by a dusty appearance of the foliage. Where one notes ants working through the evergreens, it is nearly always a sign of aphid infestation. Both are easily controlled by spraying with Isotox or Malathion 50, 1 tablespoon to 1 gallon water. Once having had the infestation, it is advisable to repeat every two to three weeks throughout the warm part of the summer and into the fall season.

**Residents of Colorado Be Sure and Add Sales Tax**

## BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

The following list of material has been tried by us and found to be perfectly hardy in this area. Under normal conditions these varieties will retain their leaves over the winter; especially when planted with East and North exposures.

**Buxus microphylla koreana; Korean Boxwood.** (To 1 ft.) Beautiful dwarf growing plant; perfectly hardy in any location; very small "tear-drop" size leaves of light green in the summer and bronze tinge in dormant season; compact and full; and can be grown as an individual dwarf specimen or as a sheared hedge. To our knowledge, the only Boxwood hardy in this area. Highly recommended. 2-2½ ft., Balled and Burlapped, \$22.00. Above installed in redwood tub, \$32.50.

**Euonymus kiautschovicus; Spreading Euonymus (Euonymus patens).** To 4 to 5 ft.) An ideal shrub for this climate where used in protected areas and hidden from winter suns. Should be planted with a north or north-east exposure. Classified as broad-leaved evergreen; and under favorable conditions will retain its leaves all winter. 1 gal. cans, \$3.00; 5 gal. cans, \$6.00. 12-15 in., Balled and Burlapped, \$5.00.

**Euonymus fortunei, Sarcocoe; Sarcocoe Upright Euonymus.** (To 7 ft.) Upright natural grower with dark green leaves and stems the year around. Can be staked and sheared into columns. 18-24 in., \$8.00; 2-2½ ft., \$10.00. We also have the 2 gal. cans, \$5.00; 5 gal. cans, \$8.00.

**Euonymus radicans argentea variegata; Variegated Euonymus.** Very low growing shrub or vine with small, attractive variegated green and white leaves. Useful as a low trimmed hedge around evergreens or in borders. 1 gal. cans, \$2.50.

**Mahonia aquifolium; Oregongrape.** (To 6 ft.) This is a priceless item for landscaping and can be used on any front; probably does best on east and north fronts. Foliage resembles Christmas Holly, blooms with bright yellow blossoms in early spring, followed by miniature blue-black fruit clusters. One of the very best of the broadleaf evergreens. We have the following sizes in balled and burlapped material. 12-15 in., \$8.00; 15-18 in., \$9.50; 18-24 in., \$12.00; 2-2½ ft., \$14.00. 1-gal. cans, \$3.50; 2-gal. cans, \$5.50; 5-gal. cans, \$9.00.

**Mahonia aquifolium compacta; Compact Oregongrape.** (To 3 ft.) A dwarf type of the above. Compact and full with foliage being uniform and identical on all plants, which is not the case with the regular Oregongrape. Becoming increasingly popular. 2 gal. cans, \$6.00; 5 gal. cans, \$9.00.

**Pyracantha coccinea wyatti; Firethorn.** (To 10 ft.) Another hardy and excellent broad-leaved evergreen of exceptional beauty. Does best on east and north side plantings; white blossoms in early spring producing large clusters of orange-red berries in early fall. Attractive foliage and highly recommended. 1 gal. cans, \$3.50; 2 gal. cans, \$5.50; 5 gal. cans, \$10.00.

We also have the espalier form in the above. Recommended for planting against the wall or side of house where you have 5 ft. or more of open space. 5 gal. cans, \$20.00.

## ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Shrubs herein listed are well-developed heavy plants, of strong root systems for landscape purposes; and should not be confused with the lighter grade shrubs so commonly sold in mail-order and counter-trade offerings.

### ALTHEA—ROSE OF SHARON

A perennial shrub perfectly hardy under proper conditions. Should be thoroughly soaked in late fall to avoid freeze back.

**Althea hibiscus syriacus; Rose of Sharon.** (To 10 ft.) Upright shrub blooming from August through September, producing flowers resembling semi-double Hollyhocks, blossoms averaging two to two and one-half inches in diameter in clusters on the upper part of plant. We offer them in red, pink, white and purple. 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

### BERBERIS—BARBERRY

Barberries are widely grown for hedges and as specimen bushes for their general beauty and for the attractive flowers in spring and the fruits in autumn and winter. The evergreen species do best in moist well-drained light loam, but the deciduous species may have drier soils.

**Berberis mentorensis; Mentor Barberry.** (To 5 ft.) A cross between Barberry thunbergi and Barberry juliana. Does well in either sun or shade, developing into very rugged, upright growing plant. Heavily set with thorns. Foliage dark green, remaining until late fall. 2-2½ ft., \$2.50.

**Berberis thunbergi; Japanese Barberry** (4 to 5 ft.) Pale yellow flowers, April-May. A splendid hardy hedge plant. Also fine for mass planting. Brilliant red fruit and foliage in autumn. 18-24 in., \$1.40; 2-2½ ft., \$1.75. (For hedging grade see under hedges, top of page 12.)

**Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea; Redleaf Japanese Barberry.** (3 to 6 ft.) This is a variety of the Japanese barberry. The foliage is a rich lustrous red, becoming more brilliant and gorgeous throughout the summer and in the fall changes to vivid orange, scarlet and red shades. 18-24 in., \$2.00; 2-2½ ft., \$2.50.

**BUDDLEIA—BUTTERFLY BUSH**

Even when buddleias are not hardy north, the roots may survive with winter protection. They thrive in sunny locations in rich well-drained soil.

*Buddleia davidi*; Orangeeye Butterfly-bush or Summer Lilac. (To 8 ft.) Blooms July-October in dense cylindrical spikes, in following varieties: Burgundy, Dubonnet, Pink Dawn, and Royal Red. No. 1 plants, \$1.50 each.

**CARYOPTERIS—BLUE MIST**

*Caryopteris incana*; Bluebeard (Blue Mist Spirea). (To 4 ft.) Dwarf growing shrub covered with numerous clusters of powdery blue flowers from August to frost; foliage silvery green. Highly recommended especially where a dwarf shrub is needed. No. 1 size plants, \$1.50.

**CHAENOMELES—FLOWERING QUINCE**

Attractive ornamental subjects.

*Chaenomeles japonica*; Japanese Flowering-quince. (5 to 6 ft.) Well known shrub producing showy scarlet flowers in April. Greenish-yellow quince-like fruits. Spiny branches. 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

*C. japonica* Crimson Beauty; Crimson Beauty Flowering-quince. (To 7 ft.) A grafted form of the Jap Quince; more erect and slender grower; produces beautiful blood-red flowers higher on the plant than most other varieties of Quince. Does not sucker. 2-3 ft., \$2.50.

**CORNUS—DOGWOOD**

Dogwoods are useful for group plantings and as single specimens.

*Cornus alba sibirica*; Siberian Dogwood. (8 to 10 ft.) Hardy, vigorous, upright shrub producing small white flowers, April-May. Porcelain-blue fruit. Bright red bark in winter. 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$3.00.

*C. gouchaltii*; Variegated Dogwood. (To 6 ft.) An attractive shrub with silver and green variegated leaves and bright red bark in winter. Very useful to give contrast in plantings. Does best with liberal use of peat moss around roots in planting. 2-3 ft., \$3.50.

**COTONEASTER**

*Cotoneaster acutifolia*; Peking Coton-easter. (6 to 8 ft.) A graceful shrub ideal for foundation or full sun planting. The brilliant autumn foliage and black fruits remain well into the winter. 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 3-4 ft., \$2.25.

*C. divaricata*; Red Berried Cotoneaster. (To 5 ft.) Similar in every respect to the *Acutifolia* except it produces red fruit in fall and winter months instead of black fruit. 5 gal., 18-24 in., \$3.50; 5 gal., 3-3½ ft., \$6.00.

*C. horizontalis*; Rock Cotoneaster. (To 4 ft. spread.) Low, spreading semi-evergreen shrub with pinkish flowers in spring with small round leaves holding very late into the fall or winter season. Foliage highly colored in fall along with bright red berries. Very attractive. Highly recommended. 1 gal. cans, \$2.50.

**EUONYMUS**

Ornamental shrubs and small trees, used mostly for their beauty and brilliant fall coloring.

*Euonymus alatus*; Winged Euonymus. (To 8 ft.) Yellow flowers May-June. Interesting corky, winged branches. Leaves turning brilliant crimson in autumn. 2-3 ft., \$4.00.

*Euonymus alatus compacta*; Dwarf Winged Euonymus. (To 5 ft.) Sometimes called Dwarf Burning Bush. Very similar in every respect to the above listed except that it is a slower grower and more compact in growth. 18-24 in., \$3.50.

*Euonymus europaeus*; European Euonymus. (10 to 12 ft.) A large shrub, with light yellow flowers in drooping clusters, followed by brilliant rose-colored berries. Takes on a most beautiful scarlet foliage in fall. 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 5-6 ft. heavy, Balled and Burlapped, \$8.00.

**FORSYTHIA**

Forsythias are among the showiest spring-blooming shrubs. They are not particular as to soil.

*Forsythia Arnold Dwarf*; Arnold Dwarf Forsythia. (To 2 ft.) This dwarf Forsythia is a cross between the *intermedia* and the *japonica* varieties and has proved to be a valuable plant, especially for a ground cover; does not produce flowers in great abundance, but its low, rambling growth habit makes it an ideal plant for banks and low areas. 18-24 in., \$2.50.

*Forsythia Lynwood Gold*. (To 7 ft.) New deep golden yellow Forsythia. Erect branches, excellent deep green foliage. 3-4 ft., \$3.00.

*Forsythia Spring Glory*. (To 7 ft.) Another new Forsythia that produces an abundance of attractive large light yellow flowers completely covering the branches before the leaves appear in the spring. 3-4 ft., \$2.75.

**HYDRANGEA**

Hydrangeas require a rich, porous and somewhat moist soil; they bloom most freely in full sun. They should be pruned rather severely in early spring.

*Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora*; Snow-hill Hydrangea. (4 to 5 ft.) Large double white flowers blooming in June and July. Thrives in shady places. 2-3 ft., \$2.50.

*Hydrangea paniculata Peegee*; Peegee Hydrangea. (4 to 5 ft.) A very hardy shrub with large trusses of showy double white flowers, blending into pink and bronze shades in autumn. September to October. 2-3 ft., \$2.25.

**KOLKWITZIA**

*Kolkwitzia amabilis*; Beautybush. (To 8 ft.) Bell-shaped flowers, pink with yellow throat, blooms May-June. Very graceful shrub, hardy. 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 5-6 ft., heavy, Balled and Burlapped, \$7.50.

**LIGUSTRUM—PRIVET**

Used mostly as formal boxed hedges; occasionally as a specimen shrub.

*Ligustrum Vulgare*; European Privet. One of the hardiest privets for this area. Dark glossy green foliage, holding same into the early winter. Highly recommended. See prices under Hedges following Shrubs, top of page 12.

*L. vulgare Lodense*; Lodense Privet. A dwarf variety of European Privet, and the only reliable variety that can be kept truly low. Fine for around patios or bordering walks. Holds leaves so late into the winter, can almost be classified as being evergreen. Should be thoroughly watered in late fall to avoid dry freezing. See prices under Hedges, top of page 12.

*L. ibota vicari*; Golden Privet. (To 4 ft.) New hardy Privet with golden-yellow leaves; wonderful contrasting shrub from early spring until late fall. Can be used as an individual trimmed shrub or as a hedge. 18-24 in., \$2.50.

**L. regelianum; Regel Privet.** (To 6 ft.) Medium growing dense shrub with horizontal spreading branches. Can be trimmed into globes or other shapes as desired. 18-24 in., \$1.75.

**LONICERA—HONEYSUCKLE**

Honeysuckles are very popular ornamental subjects. They thrive in any good garden soil.

**Lonicera compacta nana; Clavey's Compact Dwarf Honeysuckle.** (To 4 ft.) A new hardy, dwarf Honeysuckle; small yellow flowers in late May or early June followed with red berries. 2-3 ft., \$2.50.

**L. zabeli; Zabel Honeysuckle.** (To 8 ft.) Hardy, vigorous grower. Bright reddish-pink flowers in abundance, April-May. Red fruit. One of the most noticeable shrubs. Highly recommended. 3-4 ft., \$2.25; 4-5 ft., \$2.75.

**PHILADELPHUS—MOCKORANGE**

Floriferous popular shrubs, very fragrant. If pruning is needed, it should be after flowering, since the blossoms appear from wood of the previous year.

**Philadelphus coronarius aureus; Golden Mockorange.** (To 4 ft.) Hardy dwarf shrub covered with white sweet-scented single flowers in May-June. Compact grower with yellow foliage. 18-24 in., \$2.00.

**Philadelphus virginialis Snowflake; Minnesota Snowflake Mockorange.** (To 8 ft.) (Plant Patent No. 538.) An outstanding introduction; every blossom double, sweet-scented, very profuse bloomer. A graceful, well branched shrub retaining its foliage better than most of the Mockoranges. 3-4 ft., \$3.25. 6-7 ft., heavy, Balled and Burlapped, \$9.00.

**P. virginialis; Virginal Mockorange.** (To 8 ft.) Medium grower. Loads down with beautiful fragrant semi-double flowers over a long season, beginning in May. 3-4 ft., \$2.75; 6-7 ft., heavy, Balled and Burlapped, \$8.00.

**PHYSOCARPUS—NINEBARK**

Deciduous spiraea-like shrubs.  
**Physocarpus opulifolius aurea; Golden Ninebark.** (To 8 ft.) Golden leaved variety producing white flowers in May and June. Very desirable shrub for those wanting contrasting foliage. 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

**Physocarpus opulifolius Dwarf; Dwarf Ninebark.** (4 to 5 ft.) A dwarf form of Ninebark. White flowers in clusters. Small leaves. A compact and rounded type shrub. Highly recommended; also makes an excellent hedge. 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft. hvy., \$4.00.

**POTENTILLA—CINQUEFOIL**

**Potentilla farreri; Goldrop Cinquefoil.** (To 3 ft.) A new "find" among dwarf shrubs. Plants have fairly dense green foliage, surmounted by a generous profusion of small bright golden-yellow blossoms from June to fall freezing weather. Hardy both in sun or shade. 15-18 in., \$2.25; 18-24 in., \$2.75.

**PRUNUS—STONE FRUITS**

Includes plums, apricots, peaches, cherries and cherry-laurels. They are not particular as to soil.

**Prunus cistena; Purpleleaf Plum.** (To 10 ft.) A very attractive shrub. Hardy. Leaves are purplish-red in color. 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$4.00.

**P. glandulosa Doublepink; Doublepink Flowering Almond.** (To 5 ft.) Beautiful double rose colored flowers, snuggling tight to the branches. Blooming in April and May. 2-3 ft., \$2.25; 3-4 ft., \$2.75.

**P. tomentosa; Manchu Cherry (Nanking Cherry).** (To 10 ft.) Large attractive shrub having beautiful pink blossoms, ripening into small red cherries of edible fruit. Will be more extensively used as it becomes better known. 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.50.

**P. triloba; Flowering Plum.** (10 ft. or more.) A handsome, hardy, vigorous, large shrub or small tree with double pink flowers in April-May. Will succeed over a wide territory. Superior to the Flowering Almonds. 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$4.50.

**RHUS—SUMAC**

Planted mostly in shrubbery borders for the luxurious effect of the pinnate foliage, the bright red autumn color, and the dense fruit-heads.

**Rhus typhina laciniata; Cutleaf Staghorn Sumac.** (To 10 ft. or more.) The leaflets are lacinatedly toothed, very delicate and fern-like. Leaves turn into an array of color in autumn, also clusters of crimson berries. Very rapid grower. 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

We also have the smooth type of Sumac (Glabra); However, this is not cutleaf. Same sizes and prices as above.

**ROSA—ROSE**

A large genus of shrubs, furnishing many ornamental subjects.

**Rosa foetida bicolor; Austrian Copper Rose.** (To 6 ft.) One of the best of the brier roses. The flowers are coppery colored, shaded with bronze and yellow, very attractive. 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

**R. grootendorst; Grootendorst Rose.** (To 6 ft.) This is a splendid type of shrub rose, very much overlooked in landscaping. Blooms quite heavily from mid-summer to frost. May even be pruned or sheared for hedge purposes. Highly recommended. We have both the pink and red varieties—please specify color. 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

**R. harisoni; Harrison's Yellow Rose.** (To 6 ft.) Semi-double blooms of bright golden yellow. One of the best known and most used shrub roses in horticulture. 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 5 gal. can, \$2.50.

**R. rubrifolia; Redleaf Rose.** (To 7 ft.) A very pretty shrub rose with leaves of reddish cast, producing single pink flowers. This definitely should be used more than it is for contrast purposes. 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1 gal. can, \$1.50; 5 gal. can, \$3.50.

**SALIX—WILLOW**

**Salix discolor; Pussywillow** (To 15 ft.) This is the popular Willow used so extensively by florists in winter. The silvery, silky catkins appearing in March, before the shrub leaves out, are very ornamental, either as an individual shrub or interspersed in a shrub border. 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

**Sambucus canadensis aurea; Golden American Elder.** (To 8 ft.) Produces strikingly colorful foliage and flat clusters of white flowers followed by edible blue black fruit. 3-4 ft., \$2.25.

**SPIREA**

Popular ornamental subjects for lawn and landscape planting. Spiraea thrive in any good soil but require plenty of moisture and sunny exposure.

**Spirea froebeli; Froebel Spirea.** (To 4 ft.) Vigorous spreading grower. Bright pink flowers, May-June. Purplish tips in spring. Beautiful autumn colors. Very hardy. Used extensively, and a fine dwarf shrub. 2-2½ ft., \$1.75.

**S. prunifolia; Bridalwreath Spirea.** (To 7 ft.) Double miniature white flowers in profusion, makes this one of the outstanding shrubs in the Spirea group. Available only in 5 gal. containers, \$3.00.

**S. thunbergi; Thunberg Spirea.** (To 4 ft.) Low growing shrub with slender, spreading branches and feathery bright green foliage; snow-white flowers, blooming in late April. 2-3 ft., \$1.75.

**S. vanhouttei; Vanhoutte Spirea.** (To 8 ft.) Commonly called Bridal Wreath. One of the best shrubs. Graceful habit of growth. Pure white flowers, April-May. Blooms profusely. 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

#### SYMPHORICARPOS—SNOWBERRY

Grown for the ornamental fruits, as well as the foliage and attractive habit. Not particular as to soil.

**Symphoricarpos albus; Common Snowberry.** (To 5 ft.) Attractive green foliage, pink flowers, June-July. Large white fruit in clusters in autumn. 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

**S. chenaulti; Chenault Coralberry.** (To 5 ft.) Sometimes called the Red Snowberry and Indian Currant. Hardy shrub, succeeds everywhere. Coral red berries in autumn and winter. 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

#### SYRINGA—LILAC

As a vernacular name, Syringa is sometimes applied to the Mock Orange or Philadelphus. Lilacs are among the most popular ornamental shrubs. They thrive in fertile rather moist soils.

**Syringa chinensis; Chinese Lilac.** (To 9 ft.) Upright vigorous grower; medium lavender flowers in May. One of the best for general planting because of its free blooming qualities and hardiness. The best of the Lilacs for hedge purposes. 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$3.00.

**S. chinensis rothomagensis, Cutleaf; Cutleaf Chinese Lilac.** An exceedingly fine shrub with deeply cut leaves, giving a very graceful and lacy appearance. Blossoms are a rich reddish purple; sometimes blooming again in fall. 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 5-gal. cans, \$3.50.

**S. villosa; Late Lilac.** (To 8 ft.) Bushy compact grower, with large attractive leaves; pale pink flowers. 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

**S. vulgaris alba; Common White Lilac.** (To 12 ft.) The old fashioned common white Lilac. Good either for hedge or as individual specimen. 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

**S. vulgaris purpurea; Common Purple Lilac.** (To 12 ft.) The old fashioned common Lilac. Good either for hedge or as individual specimen. 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

**S. vulgaris; French Hybrid Lilacs.** (8 to 10 ft.) Attractive foliage, blooming after other varieties, rarely if ever failing in crop-bloom. The most desirable of all the lilacs. 3-4 ft., \$3.75; 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$6.50.

Available in the following named varieties and sizes:

**Belle de Nancy;** double rose pink, white center. 3-4 ft.

**Chas. Joly;** double reddish purple. 3-4 ft.  
**Congo;** single flowers of reddish-violet. 3-4 ft.

**Decaisne;** light blue single flowers. 4-5 ft.

**Edouard Andre;** double pink. 3-4 ft.

**General Sheridan;** very double white; tall grower. 4-5 ft. and 5-6 ft.

**Katherine Havemeyer;** double lilac pink. 3-4 ft.

**Marechal Lannes;** double violet. 4-5 ft. and 5-6 ft.

**Mme. Chatenay;** double white. 5-6 ft.

**Pres. Carnot;** double rosy-lavender. 5-6 ft.

#### TAMARIX—TAMARISK

Grown for ornament, as wind-breaks, and along the coast as they withstand salt spray. Necessary to every planting.

**Tamarix hispida; Kashgar Tamarisk.** (15 to 20 ft.) The best Tamarix for this climate. Feathery silvery-green foliage, with long panicles of lavender-pink flowers. Remaining in bloom throughout most of June and July. 2-3 ft., \$1.75.

#### VIBURNUM

Some of the viburnums are known as haws. They are among the most popular shrubs, and many of them assume attractive autumn colors. They make good bird refuges because of their autumn and winter fruits. They are not particular as to soil.

**Viburnum Burkwoodi.** (To 6 ft.) Hardy shrub producing large waxy white flower clusters, flushed pink. Has a gardenia fragrance. 1 gal. cans, \$2.50; 5 gal. cans, \$4.50.

**V. Carlecephalum; Fragrant Snowball.** (To 9 ft.) A recent introduction from England. Very sweet scented flowers of creamy white, resembling regular Snowball. Foliage resembling that of Viburnum lantana. Perfectly hardy; highly recommended. 5 gal. cans, \$7.00.

**V. lantana; Wayfaringtree Viburnum.** (10 to 15 ft.) Upright, attractive green leaves, single white flowers, May. Bright red fruit changing to black. 2-3 ft., \$2.25; 5-6 ft., heavy, Balled and Burlapped, \$8.00.

**V. lentago; Nannyberry.** (10 to 15 ft.) Large growing upright shrub, white flowers in May maturing to large blue-black fruit in fall. 3-4 ft., \$2.75.

**V. opulus; European Cranberrybush Viburnum.** (High Bush Cranberry.) (10 to 12 ft.) Well known hardy shrub. Single white flowers, April-May, followed by scarlet fruit hanging on until spring. 3-4 ft., \$2.75.

**V. opulus nana; Dwarf Cranberrybush.** (To 18 in.) Exceedingly dwarf form of the European Cranberrybush; well adapted for edging and hedges and thrives best in a heavy soil. Grows naturally in almost a globular form. 5 gal. cans, \$4.00.

**V. opulus sterile; Common Snowball Viburnum.** (10 to 12 ft.) Well known popular shrub. Blooms profusely. Large double white flowers, April-May. 3-4 ft., \$3.00.

**V. sargentii; Sargent Cranberrybush.** (6 to 8 ft.) Similar to Highbush Cranberry, with thicker leaf texture. Leaves fuzzy on underneath side. Creamy white flowers followed with red fruit in fall. 3-4 ft., \$2.75.

## VINES

## CELASTRUS—BITTERSWEET

**Celastrus loeseneri**; Improved Bittersweet. Recent sure-to-fruit Bittersweet, imported from China. Foliage, rich, dark green, blooms in June, with flowers developing into heavy clusters of attractive orange-scarlet berries in fall. Self pollinating. No. 1 plants, \$1.75 each.

## CLEMATIS

Clematis prospers in fertile light loamy soil which is well drained.

**Clematis jackmani**; Jackman Clematis. (To 9 ft.) The well known vine, producing clusters of large purple flowers, from four to six inches across. A very beautiful and very popular vine. Does best on east fronts, prefers an acid soil, about half and half peat moss and sandy loam. 2 yr. field grown plants, \$2.50 each. Not available on mail orders, as these are potted plants.

**C. lanuginosa**; Large Flowering White Clematis. (To 9 ft.) Large white blossoms resembling the popular Jackmani. 1 gal. cans, \$2.50. (Not available on mail orders.)

**C. Mme. Edouard Andre**. (To 9 ft.) Large flowering reddish-pink blossoms frequently sold as red. 1 gal. cans, \$2.50. (Not available on mail orders.)

**C. Mme. Boussilett**; Large Flowering White Clematis. (To 9 ft.) Waxy white blossoms of similar size to Jackmani, but texture of petals is thicker. An excellent addition to the large flowering Clematis. 1 gal., \$2.50. (Not available on mail orders.)

**C. Ramona**. (To 9 ft.) Similar in every respect to Jackmani listed above except the flowers are a beautiful shade of deep lavender. 1 gal. cans, \$2.50. (Not available on mail orders.)

## EUONYMUS

**Euonymus fortunei minimus**; Creeping Euonymus. Small, dark green leaves. A creeping plant that will cling to brick, stone or stucco; slow in growth, but a beautiful item for vining or rock gardens and along foundations and low walls. 1 gal. cans, \$2.50.

**Euonymus radicans coloratus**; Purpleleaf Wintercreeper. (To 5 ft.) Long narrow leaves of deep green, tinged purple; highly colorful in fall and early winter. If planted on extreme north, almost evergreen. 2 yr. No. 1, 1 gal. cans, \$2.75. (Not available on mail orders.)

**E. radicans vegetus**; Big-Leaf Wintercreeper. (To 5 ft.) Dark green leaves that will remain evergreen if kept from winter suns, producing bright, scarlet berries in the fall. 1 gal. cans, \$2.50; 5 gal. cans, \$5.00.

## HEDERA—IVY

**Hedera helix**; English Ivy. (To 12 ft.) Glossy ivy shaped evergreen leaves, and exceedingly hardy plant where planted on north side or shaded areas. Readily clings to most surfaces. Highly recommended. 1 gal., \$2.00. (Not available on mail orders.)

## LONICERA—HONEYSUCKLE

**Lonicera japonica halliana**; Halis Japanese Honeysuckle. (To 25 ft.) Rapid growing vine with beautiful foliage. Delightfully fragrant creamy white flowers. Makes a fine hedge or covering for walls or unsightly places. 2 yr., No. 1, \$1.25 each. Also 1 gal. cans, \$2.00.

**L. heckrotti Goldflame**; Goldflame Honeysuckle. (To 20 ft.) A very hardy honeysuckle with large flame-coral trumpets lined with gold; fragrant after nightfall. Flowers the first year, reaching its full glory of bloom in early summer. Strong plants. \$2.00 each.

## PARTHENOCISSUS

Generally known as the Ivy family. Tendril climbing plants. Grown for covering walls, fences and arbors. They thrive in any good soil.

**Parthenocissus quinquefolia engelmanni**; Engelmann Virginia Creeper. (30 to 40 ft.) A rapid growing vine clinging tightly to brick, stone or stucco walls and climbing to a great height. It is a very hardy vine, and rarely shows winter injury even in the far north. 2 year No. 1, \$1.25 each; \$13.00 per dozen.

**P. tricuspidata**; Japanese Creeper (Boston Ivy). (40 to 50 ft.) Beautiful foliage in spring and summer, changing to crimson-scarlet in autumn. Clings tight to brick, stone or concrete walls. Succeeds best in this altitude on the north or east side. 3 yr., \$2.00 each; \$21.50 per dozen.

## POLYGONUM—FLEECEFLOWER

**Polygonum baldschuanicum**; Bokaravine Fleeceflower. (To 20 ft.) Also called Silver Lace Vine and Bride's Veil. A hardy climber from the mountains of Asia. It is of rapid growth, frequently attaining a height of 10 to 14 feet in one season, producing a mass of foamy white flowers. 2 yr. \$1.75 each. Also have in 1 gal. cans, \$2.25.

## "PLANT 'EM GROWING"

See pages 23, 24, and 25 for a large selection of container grown stock available for summer planting.

**HEDGES**

**NOTE**—Planting charge on all hedges is 35¢ per ft., regardless of the unit cost of variety.

	Size	Per 10	Per 100
Barberry (Japanese) Branched Seedlings.....	12-18 in.	\$4.00	\$35.00
Barberry, Red, Branched Seedlings.....	15-18 in.	6.75	65.00
Chinese Elm .....	2-3 ft.	1.75	15.00
Chinese Elm .....	3-4 ft.	2.75	25.00
Chinese Elm .....	4-5 ft.	3.75	35.00
European Privet (English).....	12-18 in.	3.50	30.00
European Privet (English).....	18-24 in.	4.50	40.00
European Privet (English).....	2-3 ft.	6.00	55.00
European Privet (Lodense).....	9-12 in.	4.50	40.00
European Privet (Lodense).....	12-15 in.	5.50	50.00
European Privet (Lodense).....	15-18 in.	6.50	60.00
Russianolive .....	18-24 in.	1.80	16.00
Russianolive .....	2-3 ft.	2.50	22.50
Russianolive .....	3-4 ft.	4.50	38.00
Spirea Vanhoutte .....	18-24 in.	5.50	50.00

**NOTE**—Planting charge on all hedges is 35¢ per ft., regardless of the unit cost of variety.

**Bush Roses**

These are all two year old, field grown, dormant plants. We contract western grown roses, which prove hardier in this climate. A trial order of these fine Roses will convince you of their merits.

**All Roses on this page are \$1.75 each; 6 or more, \$1.60 each.**

**AUTUMN.** Rich autumn colors, burnt-orange and yellow; splashed red. Well shaped, very double; long, strong stems. Profuse bloomer.

★ **CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG.** Long pointed buds of cerise-red, produced on strong, vigorous plants of free branching habit. Excellent for cutting. Many of the newer introductions are off-springs of this variety.

**CHRISTOPHER STONE.** One of the finest red roses; brilliant crimson-scarlet.

**CONDESA DE SASTAGO.** A very vigorous grower, full double blooms. The petals are distinctly two-toned, deep coppery pink inside and golden reverse. Highly recommended.

**COUNTESS VANDAL.** Two-toned deep salmon pink, shading to lighter pink and creamy yellow at base of petals.

**CRIMSON GLORY.** An exceptionally fine rose of a lovely deep shade of velvety crimson. Ranked at or near the top of red roses; fascinating fragrance.

**DAINTY BESS.** Single, dainty, bluish-pink, delightfully fragrant. Open flowers with darker pink stamens. Heavy foliage.

**DUQUESA DE PENARANDA.** An excellent vigorous growing plant with apricot-orange and pink blooms.

**ECLIPSE.** Streamlined long pointed yellow buds, often more than two inches long. Long stems and good cutting variety.

**KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA.** High-centered, double ivory-white.

**McGREDY'S YELLOW.** Fragrant, perfectly formed flowers of bright buttercup yellow.

**MME. HENRI GUILLOT.** A splendid rose, especially in bud form, of almost a cerise red, shading to a deep gold at base of petals, as it opens. Should be in every rose collection.

**PICTURE.** Perfectly formed buds of lovely warm pink, with undertones of salmon.

**POINSETTIA.** Long pointed buds, opening to large double flowers of bright unfading scarlet. Heavy bloomer.

**PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER.** A combination of cerise-pink, flame-scarlet and yellow. Vigorous grower with large blooms and heavy stems. One of the finest of all roses.

**REX ANDERSON.** Probably the best white rose of today. Large, perfectly formed buds, opening slowly. Very sweet scented and ideal foliage.

**SIGNORA.** Long pointed buds of orange-red opening to large double flowers of orange-apricot. Vigorous plants with rich, glossy foliage.

**TALISMAN.** Glowing golden yellow stained with copper-red and orange-rose on the inside of the petal.

**THE DOCTOR.** Large petaled, silvery-pink blooms. Intensely fragrant.

**All Roses on this page are \$1.75 each; 6 or more, \$1.60 each.**

**Residents of Colorado Be Sure and Add Sales Tax**

## Patented Everblooming Bush Roses

**ANGEL WINGS.** (Plant Patent Applied For.) Beautifully shaped, long tapering buds of yellow and buff blend at base, shading to deep orchid and mulberry at tips of petals. Deliciously perfumed and of tall growing habit. \$3.25 each.

**ARLENE FRANCIS.** (Plant Patent No. 1684.) Large golden yellow blossoms containing 20 to 25 petals. Medium tall plant with good foliage and prolific bloomer. \$3.25 each.

**AZTEC.** (Plant Patent No. 1648.) An Armstrong creation in a startling orange-scarlet color, and because of same, destined to be on the must list of all rose fanciers. Vigorous grower of semi-spreading habit. \$3.00 each.

**BUCANEER.** (Plant Patent No. 1119.) Golden yellow, fully double with rich texture and fine foliage. \$2.75 each.

**CARROUSEL.** (Plant Patent No. 1066.) One of the very best of the dark red grandiflora roses. Flowers are large and non-fading. Blooms profusely all season. \$2.25 each.

★ **CHRYSLER IMPERIAL.** (Plant Patent No. 1167.) A.A.R.S. award winner 1953. Long tapering buds of rich vivid crimson enhanced by darker overtones of oxblood red. Very large flowers of forty to fifty petals. This rose should be in every collection. \$2.75 each.

**CONFIDENCE.** (Plant Patent No. 1192.) A pastel blush-pink, large exhibition-type flower. Strong grower; prolific bloomer. Bloom quality outstanding in cool weather. \$2.75 each.

**FIRST LOVE.** (Plant Patent No. 921.) Long slender buds of dainty light rose pink; as its true magic pink unfolds, it opens into a lovely flower of artistically curved petals. \$2.50 each.

★ **FORTY-NINER.** (Plant Patent No. 792.) A.A.R.S. award, 1949. Its contrasting colors are startling in their brilliance. Yet they blend together beautifully. Inside of petals a vivid Chinese-red, while the outside is a chrome-yellow, changing to straw-yellow. Colors are lasting and bright, and the long buds open to well shaped blooms. \$2.75 each.

★ **GARDEN PARTY.** (Plant Patent No. 1814.) A.A.R.S. Award Winner for 1960. A cross between Charlotte Armstrong and Peace. Displays cream and ivory petals, delicately tinted with soft pink. The fully double blooms, opening from long, well-shaped buds to large sized blossoms are supported on long sturdy stems. Plants are vigorous and free branching. \$3.75 each.

**GOLDEN MASTERPIECE.** (Plant Patent No. 1284.) Long pointed buds, very large fragrant golden-yellow blossoms. Foliage mildew resistant. Highly recommended. \$3.25 each.

**HAPPINESS.** (Plant Patent No. 911.) A brilliant red of outstanding quality. Flowers are of fine form; used extensively by florists as their leading red rose. Highly recommended. \$2.25 each.

★ **HELEN TRAUBEL.** (Plant Patent No. 1028.) A.A.R.S. award winner for 1952. A vigorous bushy plant producing large individual flowers shading from sparkling pink to luminous apricot, sometimes into rich bronzy-orange depending on weather conditions. A perfect cut flower since its blooms are produced one to a stem. Destined to be one of the finest of American roses. \$3.00 each.

**KORDES PERFECTA.** (Plant Patent No. 1604.) A flashing new color of creamy white buds, edged with carmine, spreading throughout the flower, which opens to a combination of pink, white and yellow. Vigorous disease free plant. \$3.75 each.

**LA JOLLA.** (Plant Patent No. 1103.) A new camellia-like flower formation in delicate pastel coloring. The heart of the flower is cream and gold colored, with flush pink petal tips. Plant is vigorous and grows upright. \$2.75 each.

**LOVE SONG.** (Plant Patent No. 1360.) Large blooms of rich salmon-pink, with brilliant yellow on lower half of petals, with yellow reverse. Very double and extremely fragrant; offspring of Peace. \$2.75 each.

★ **LOWELL THOMAS.** (Plant Patent No. 595.) Large long pointed buds of clear canary yellow on strong stems. Vigorous, upright compact plant. A.A.R.S. award, 1944. \$2.50 each.

★ **MIRANDY.** (Plant Patent No. 632.) First place winner of All America award for 1945. Deep maroon red, with long pointed buds, with deeper shadings. One of the darkest reds, flowers extremely sweet scented and pleasing. \$2.50 each.

★ **MOJAVE.** (Plant Patent No. 1176.) A.A. R.S. award winner 1954. The color is a blend of salmon, apricot and orange; occasionally in cool weather the salmon changes to red and deeper orange. Strong grower with handsome buds, usually one flower to the stem. \$3.00 each.

**MONTEZUMA.** (Plant Patent No. 1383.) Brilliant orange-red Grandiflora. Vigorous, tall-growing and free-blooming with flowers of distinctive coppery-red color. \$3.00 each.

**NEW YORKER.** (Plant Patent No. 823.) Large flowers of brilliant red with rose-red undertones, overlaid with rich velvety sheen. Plant is sturdy, upright and vigorous. A marvelous rose. \$2.75 each.

★ **NOCTURNE.** (Plant Patent No. 713.) A.A.R.S. award for 1948. Bright cardinal red with darker crimson shadings. Large petalled flowers of good substance and pleasingly fragrant and long lasting. \$2.50 each.

★ **PEACE.** (Plant Patent No. 591.) Lemon-yellow buds, edged with pink; opening to superb large flowers of creamy-white. This rose is rated by those who know, as the finest rose in commerce today. 1946 All America award winner. \$2.75 each; \$30.00 per dozen.

**PINK PEACE** (Plant Patent No. 1759.) Enormous dusky-pink flowers of beautiful form carried erect on heavy canes. Free and continuous non-fading blossoms. Very vigorous and fragrant. \$3.25 each.

★ **VARIETIES STARRED ARE THE ALL-AMERICAN ROSE WINNERS**

**Residents of Colorado Be Sure and Add Sales Tax**



## Patented Everblooming Bush Roses continued

**PINK FAVORITE** (Plant Patent No. 1523.) Large buds of deep pink. Disease-resistant foliage. "Name the Rose" contest winner. \$2.75 each.

★ **QUEEN ELIZABETH**. (Plant Patent No. 1259.) A.A.R.S. award winner for 1955. Another grandiflora type rose of orchid-pink, high-centered flowers borne on long and nearly thornless stems, both singly and in clusters. Of lasting quality. \$2.75 each.

**ROSE OF FREEDOM**. (Plant Patent No. 791.) City of Portland award winner, 1947. Extremely double, long-stemmed, currant-red blossoms, with delightful fragrance. Strong straight stems on a vigorous upright bush with abundant foliage. \$2.25 each.

**ROUNDELAY**. (Plant Patent No. 1280.) A fine Grandiflora. Satiny brilliant red blooms of fine form displayed in profusion. Very vigorous plant. \$2.75 each.

**SHOW GIRL**. (Plant Patent No. 646.) Rich deep phlox-pink blooms on freely branching, upright plants. Beautiful long pink buds for cutting. \$2.50 each.

★ **STARFIRE**. (Plant Patent No. 1742.) A.A.R.S. Award for 1959. Produces rich currant-red, urn-shaped buds of excellent form and quality, which keep well as cut flowers. Foliage is bronzy green and leaves are holly-like in composition. It will find a welcome place in the growing family of Grandifloras. \$3.25 each.

**STERLING SILVER**. (Plant Patent No. 1433.) Silvery-lavender flowers of good size and sweet fragrance. Medium tall plant, of vigorous growth and free blooming qualities; dark green leathery foliage. \$3.25 each.

★ **SUTTERS GOLD**. (Plant Patent No. 885.) A.A.R.S. award, 1950. Beautiful long pointed yellow buds, richly shaded with orange and red. Rich tea fragrance not found in any other yellow rose. \$2.50 each.

★ **TIFFANY**. (Plant Patent No. 1304.) A.A.R.S. award winner for 1955. Lovely phlox-pink buds with golden-yellow shading at base of petals. Flower is high-centered and opens into a lovely full blown rose. Outstanding fragrance. \$2.75 each.

★ **WHITE KNIGHT**. (Plant Patent No. 1359.) A.A.R.S. award winner for 1958. Pure white with large, exquisitely formed buds and open flowers. It has outstanding substance and form with heavy, waxy petals. The plant is strong and upright. \$3.25 each.

## Floribundas and Polyanthas

These types of roses are a cross between baby ramblers and hybrid tea roses, blooming mostly in clusters; ideal for mass planting.

**BETTY PRIOR**. Outside of petals dark pink; inside several shades lighter. Borne in large clusters on strong stems; very fragrant. \$1.75 each.

★ **CIRCUS**. (Plant Patent No. 1382.) A.A.R.S. winner for 1956. Multi-color Floribunda in a magnificent show of changing colors—orange, bright yellow, pink and red. Excellent for bedding, bordering or cutting. \$2.75 each.

**EUTIN**. Large clusters of very double, deep red flowers on a vigorous mildew resistant bush. \$1.75 each.

★ **FASHION**. (Plant Patent No. 789.) A.A.R.S. award, 1950. Large clusters of continuous blooms of luminous coral or salmon pink flowers, overlaid with gold; opening with wavy, graceful petals. \$2.25 each; \$24.00 per dozen.

★ **FIRE KING**. (Plant Patent No. 1758.) A.A.R.S. award winner 1960. Tall growing plant with perfectly formed brilliant vermilion flowers measuring from 2 to 3 in. across. Deep red buds opening to brighter blooms of 45 to 50 petals forming heavy clusters. Strong grower with dark green foliage. \$2.75 each.

**FLORADORA**. Dainty cup shaped miniature flowers, of cinnabar-red with scarlet touches. Glossy foliage—highly recommended. \$1.75 each.

**FRENSHAM**. Vigorous, free-blooming Floribunda of deep unfading scarlet. \$1.75 each.

★ **FUSILIER**. (Plant Patent No. 1709.) A.A.R.S. award winner for 1958. A beautiful new floribunda with fiery orange-red flowers in clusters. Lustrous dark foliage; vigorous and well shaped. Fragrant, too. Color tends to be darker in cool weather. \$2.75 each.

**GARNETTE**. Petite flowers extremely double, of about two inch size of deep garnet red, borne in large clusters. \$1.75 each.

★ **GOLD CUP**. (Plant Patent No. 1633.) A.A.R.S. award winner for 1958. This new, deep yellow variety fills the need for a good yellow floribunda. Long-lasting flowers with pleasing perfume. A free-blooming plant of medium height, vigorous and semi-spreading in habit. \$2.75 each.

**GOLDILOCKS**. (Plant Patent No. 672.) Profuse clusters of golden-yellow double blooms, on low, compact plants. \$2.00 each.

**HEAT WAVE**. (Plant Patent No. 1786.) Beautifully formed flowers of medium size in an unusual Chinese red shade, with overtones of persimmon. Plant is extremely vigorous and well covered with fine foliage. \$3.00 each.

**IMPROVED LAFAYETTE**. Large clusters of bright glowing crimson. \$1.75 each.

(CONTINUED NEXT PAGE)

★ VARIETIES STARRED ARE THE ALL-AMERICAN ROSE WINNERS

**Residents of Colorado Be Sure and Add Sales Tax**

## Floribundas and Polyanthas continued

**INDEPENDENCE.** (Plant Patent No. 1036.) Very double large blossoms, of brilliant orange-scarlet; better described as fire cracker red. \$2.00 each; \$21.00 per dozen.

★ **IVORY FASHION.** (Plant Patent No. 1688.) A.A.R.S. Award for 1959. Ivory-colored Fashion with charm and grace equal to its parent. Long slender buds open into high-centered, slightly cupped, fragrant flowers; plant reaches 24 to 30 inches and has rich dark green, disease-resistant foliage. \$3.00 each.

★ **JIMINY CRICKET.** (Plant Patent No. 1346.) A.A.R.S. winner for 1955. A pert new color, ranging from tangerine-red buds to coral-orange open flower. Has a pleasing old rose fragrance. \$2.25 each.

★ **MA PERKINS.** (Plant Patent No. 1143.) A.A.R.S. award winner 1953. Very free blooming strong plants, producing flowers of sweet fragrance. Blooms are a soft coral shell pink with suffusion of yellow. Very highly recommended. \$2.25 each.

**PINOCCHIO.** An outstanding Floribunda, producing an abundance of pointed buds of salmon pink, flushed gold and opening in clusters of miniature roses of soft clear pink. \$1.75 each; \$18.00 per dozen.

**POULSEN'S BEDDER.** An outstanding new pink, producing masses of light ruffled rich pink flowers. \$1.75 each.

**RED PINOCCHIO.** (Plant Patent No. 812.) Masses of unfading clusters of rich carmine, gradually deepening as blooms open. Wild rose fragrance and vigorous and prolific bloomer. \$2.00 each.

★ **SARABANDE.** (Plant Patent No. 1761.) A.A.R.S. Award Winner 1960. Semidouble blooms of unique orange scarlet and somewhat larger than those of most floribundas, bearing twelve to fifteen petals. Low growth habit and compact form make a suitable plant for hedges and border edgings. Blooms early and continuously throughout the season. \$2.75 each.

**SPARTAN.** (Plant Patent No. 1357.) A sparkling orange-red softening to orange-coral. The flower is distinctively perfect; the plant sturdy and well formed, covered with dark green foliage. \$2.75 each.

**SUMMER SNOW.** The most prolific of the white floribundas; blooms in large clusters, and carries a high rating. \$1.75 each.

**TEXAN.** (Plant Patent No. 1471.) Fiery red blossoms, vigorous growth. Softly scented. \$2.75 each.

**TOM TOM.** (Plant Patent No. 1671.) Beautiful blooms of an unusual shade of (dusky) rose pink. Uniform compact bushy growth. New growth and foliage beautiful shade of dark red. \$2.75 each.

**VALENTINE.** (Plant Patent No. 1029.) A true valentine-red; low, bushy plant. Glowing red flowers appear in large clusters which cover the plant. Dark green foliage. \$2.25 each.

★ **VOGUE.** (Plant Patent No. 926.) A.A.R.S. award winner 1952. Many beautiful little flame-red buds borne in clusters of from three to ten, opening one after the other making an entire cluster of deep coral-pink. Plants of rather spreading habit and full of vigor. \$2.25 each.

★ **WHITE BOUQUET.** (Plant Patent No. 1415.) A.A.R.S. award, 1957. A lovely new creamy-white. Large individual flowers are gardenia like with spicy fragrance. A small circle of golden-yellow stamens lends an added note of charm to the open flower. \$2.75 each.

★ **WORLD'S FAIR.** (Formerly Patent No. 362.) A.A.R.S. winner, 1940. A truly great and beautiful Floribunda rose. Greatly admired by all who see it. Large clusters of velvety deep red, shading almost to black. Highly recommended. \$1.75 each; \$18.00 per dozen.

## Climbing Roses

**AMERICAN BEAUTY CLIMBER.** An old standby, but still one of the most popular climbing roses. Large flowering type of American Beauty red. A profuse bloomer, especially after a favorable winter. \$1.75 each.

**BLAZE.** Undoubtedly the most popular climbing rose of the day. Never sufficient stock to meet the demand. Everblooming, bright scarlet of semi-double flowers blooming in clusters. \$1.75 each; \$18.00 per dozen.

**CL. CRIMSON GLORY.** (Plant Patent No. 736.) The climbing form of the hybrid tea rose of the same name. Fragrant, and beautiful velvety crimson. Long stemmed blooms, disease resistant foliage. Recurrent blooming. \$2.75 each.

**CLIMBING HIGH NOON.** (Plant Patent No. 704.) Unfading golden yellow with a touch of orange. Furred buds opening to loosely cupped flowers with spicy scent. Glossy foliage. Sturdy climber which blooms all summer. \$2.75 each.

**CLIMBING PEACE.** (Plant Patent No. 932.) Climbing form of the world-famous Peace rose. Vigorous growth and fine foliage. \$2.50 each.

★ **GOLDEN SHOWERS.** (Plant Patent No. 1557.) A.A.R.S. award, 1957. The only climber ever to win the A.A.R.S. award. Showers of bright golden-yellow flowers. Plant can be used either as a climber or pillar. Almost thornless and highly disease resistant. \$3.00 each.

**INSPIRATION.** Large semi-double fragrant pink blossoms; heavy glossy foliage. Continuous bloomer throughout the summer. \$1.75 each.

**NEW DAWN.** Medium large flowers of apple-blossom pink; old rose fragrance and repeat bloomer. \$1.75 each; \$18.00 per dozen.

(CLIMBING ROSES CONTINUED NEXT PAGE)

## CLIMBING ROSES CONTINUED

**PAUL'S SCARLET.** Probably the heaviest blooming and most dependable climbing rose in our listing. Huge clusters of semi-double scarlet blooms. Nearly always a sure bloomer after the first year. \$1.75 each; \$18.00 per dozen.

**PINK CLOUD.** (Plant Patent No. 1140.) Good sized bright rose-pink clusters of flowers with light fragrance. A recurrent and profuse bloomer. \$2.75 each.

**SPECTACULAR.** (Plant Patent No. 1416.) Orange-red clusters of four inch flowers borne on strong canes over a long blooming period. \$2.75 each.

**WHITE DAWN.** Best everblooming, hardy, big flowered white climbing rose. Healthy, strong growing plant. \$1.75 each.

## IMPORTANT ROSE INFORMATION—PLEASE NOTE

We have found from past experience that where you have a rose not responding properly, **IF YOU WILL TAKE THE NOZZLE OFF YOUR HOSE AND ALLOW A SLOW TRICKLE OF WATER ABOUT PENCIL SIZE TO SEEP AT THE BASE OF ANY BACKWARD PLANT FOR AN HOUR OR SO, AND REPEAT AGAIN IN FOUR OR FIVE DAYS**, in most instances you will be surprised how these plants will respond quickly and the buds swell and finally break into foliage. Normally it takes a lot of water to make roses respond properly. Frequently where roses have been planted a little on the shallow side with the bud at or slightly above the ground level, you are more apt to have these backward roses than where the bud is from two inches, to two and one-half inches under the ground level, which we consider the proper way to plant budded roses in this climate.

OR, if you will cover the rose with a fair sized clay flower pot placed upside down over the canes of the rose, after **thoroughly** watering the rose, the plant should respond within four or five days by swelling its buds or breaking into growth, providing of course we have reasonably warm sunny weather while the plant is covered. It may be necessary to cut the rose back a little further in order to get it under the pot and the plant checked every forty-eight hours to see if it has started; and remove pot immediately as soon as it shows life.

## Peonies

The following varieties embrace a wide range of color and will be found very satisfactory. Prices quoted are for strong divisions.

Fine old favorites for beds or border. They have a wide range of gorgeous colors and delightfully fragrant.

**All Peonies herein listed \$1.50 each, \$16.00 per dozen  
(6 or more at dozen rate.)**

**FELIX CROUSSE.** The well known brilliant light red. The leader among reds.

**FESTIVA MAXIMA.** A rare variety of great beauty. Exceedingly showy and of large size. Pure snowy white, flaked with small crimson spots at center. Finest white in cultivation.

**KARL ROSENFELD.** Rich velvety crimson. Large globular flower. A popular red.

**MARY BRAND.** A large midseason rose type bloom of dark, clear crimson showing a very brilliant sheen with very few yellow stamens buried in the collar.

**MONS. JULES ELIE.** The peerless pure pink. Broad reflexing guards with a high pyramidal body. One of the largest, handsomest and most lasting cutting sorts in existence.

**PRESIDENT TAFT.** (Reine Hortense.) Among the best of all peonies. Large full flower, delightfully fragrant. Color a delicate shell pink. A vigorous free bloomer.

**WALTER FAXON.** Mid-season. Vivid deep pink with slight salmon shading.

(NOTE—There is a very general impression that peonies must be set in the fall. This is a bit of nonsense. If peony stock has been dug in the fall and held over winter in damp storage they will do fully as well when set in the early spring.)

**Prices Subject to Change Without Notice**

## WILMORE GARDEN SHOP



We will be happy to have you visit our Garden Shop pictured above, an addition to our office. We have many items in stock not listed in our catalog; and feel we can adequately serve our customers on all items pertaining to the garden, to help make gardening a real joy.

Make all your nursery and gardening supply purchases on a one-stop basis. Come in and browse around at your leisure and you may find the very plant you have been wanting for some particular spot in your garden, —a certain tool to help make your gardening easier, —or one or more of the various insecticides, fertilizers, or weed killers necessary to the maintenance of your garden.

We carry a complete line of garden tools from trowels to shovels and rakes, —from pruning shears to power mowers, hose, hose fittings, and numerous gadgets to simplify your gardening problems: also peat moss and fertilizers in small packages for your house plants and larger bags for your garden.

See our display of colored illustrations of roses, shrubs, trees, etc., and make your selections. Pick up your grass seed, —annuals and perennials in season, —as well as shrubs and evergreens in containers. Our prices are reasonable.

### A PERSONAL SERVICE FOR YOU

Let us help you with your individual planting problems. Call us. We'll be happy to have one of our trained landscape advisors come out and discuss your landscaping needs in the privacy of your own home. HArrison 4-5584.

**SEE OUR GUARANTEE, BACK OF COVER**

# PERENNIALS

## Container Grown Stock (not available before April 10th)

Only starred items available by mail; balance are container grown and **NOT TO BE CONSIDERED** on mail orders due to weight involved. These container grown perennials can be planted in spring, summer and fall.

(R. G. Indicates Rock Garden Plants)

### AJUGA—BUGLE

**Ajuga—Bugle.** (R. G.) Dwarf, creeping perennial with blue flowers and rich shiny green leaves. Excellent for rock garden, edging, or ground cover. Suitable for sun or shade. Blooms late spring and early summer. 75c each.

### ANCHUSA—BUGLOSS

**Anchusa myosotidiflora.** (R. G.) A distinct, dwarf perennial with clusters of charming blue flowers resembling Forget-me-nots. Prefers shade, flowering in May and June. 85¢ each.

### AQUILEGIA—COLUMBINE

Columbines are favorites in the rock-gardens and the perennial border. They thrive in light sandy loam.

**Aquilegia coerulea; Colorado Columbine.** (2 ft.) Large blue flowers with long spurs, center creamy white. Best of the Columbines. 75c each.

**A. Crimsonstar.** This remarkable novelty combines all the charm of the ordinary Aquilegia with other qualities, which make it most effective as a garden plant. Its flowers are very large with crimson sepals and spurs, and white petals. 75c each.

### ARMERIA

Armeria is valuable for its continuous blooming qualities, and noted for its long, slender foliage.

**Armeria—Glory of Holland.** Clear, deep pink flowers on straight sturdy stems, 18 to 24 inches in height, blooming profusely from June to October. 75c each.

### ASTER

**Aster—Frikarti.** Lavender-blue flowers 2 inches across from June until late fall. Excellent for cutting. 75c each.

### CHRYSANTHEMUM

**Chrysanthemum; G. Marconi.** Large double frilled flowers on stiff stems. Exceptionally good for cutting. 75¢ each.

**C. maximum; Colorado Shasta Daisy.** Immense white flowers from four to six inches across with long stems and few if any side branches. Truly a marvelous daisy. Height 30 inches. 75c each.

### DWARF AZALEA MUMS

This type of Chrysanthemum will give more satisfaction for the money invested than perhaps any other listing in our catalogue. They are a constant source of pleasure through their entire blooming period; and can be used practically any place in the garden, although sun is preferred.

**Amelia; Cushion or Azalea Mums.** Dwarf growing type of Mums, blooming from July until frost. Very popular and indispensable to the garden. Can supply in pink, white, bronze, yellow, and red. 75c each.

### HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Excellent for fall color. Taller growing type than the Azalea Mum and usually blooms later in the season. Most varieties have larger blooms. We handle only varieties that have been tested and proven to be adapted to Colorado climate. They come highly recommended by both public and private testing gardens. Available in an assortment of varieties and colors both in the spring and in late summer and early fall. 85c and up.

### COREOPSIS

**Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora.** (2 ft.) Large yellow daisy-like flowers. June and July. 75c each.

### DELPHINIUM—LARKSPUR

Delphinium; Pacific Giant Hybrids. The finest of the delphiniums. We have eight varieties from white to deepest blue. 75c ea.

### DIANTHUS—PINK

**Dianthus barbatus; Sweetwilliam.** (R. G.) (15 in.) An old favorite, which needs no description. Mixed colors. 75c each.

**D. caryophyllus; Hardy Carnation.** (To 30 in.) We can supply these in red, pink, white, and yellow. 75c each.

**D. plumarius; Grass Pink.** (R. G.) (12 in.) This is the only carnation pink we can truly recommend as being hardy. Delightfully fragrant. Mixed colors. 75c each.

### DICENTRA—BLEEDINGHEART

**Dicentra spectabilis; Bleedingheart.** (18 in.) Graceful sprays of heart-shaped pink and white flowers. 3-5 eye plants. \$1.25 each.

### DRYOPTERIS—WOODFERN

**Dryopteris filixmas; Malefern.** (R. G.) Grows in partly shaded situations. The large fronds form a vase-like cluster about the crown and are of durable texture and nearly evergreen. \$1.00 each.

**GAILLARDIA**

*Gaillardia aristata*; **Perennial Gaillardia**. (2½ ft.) Blooms all summer. Flowers deep red with yellow border. 75c each.

**★ GYPSOPHILA**

*Gypsophila paniculata* **Double**; **Double Babybreath**. (3 ft.) A double form of *Gypsophila*, which is used in bouquet work and which dries perfectly for winter use. \$1.25 each.

**HEUCHERA—CORALBELLS**

*Heuchera sanguinea*. (R. G.) Heart-shaped leaves. Bright crimson flowers on 12" stems all summer. Prefers sun. 75c each.

**HIBISCUS—ROSEMALLOW**

*Hibiscus palustris*; **Common Rosemallow**. (5 ft.) Very large, single blossoms. Colors—Red, Pink and White, mixed. 75c each.

**IBERIS—CANDYTUFT**

*Iberis sempervirens*—**Candytuft**. (R. G.) Rich dark green foliage covered with pure white flowers in spring. Excellent for rock garden or edging. Prefers sun or partial shade. 75c each.

**LAVANDULA—LAVENDER**

*Lavandula vera*—**Sweet Lavender**. Delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August may be dried to retain fragrance. Prefers a sunny, warm location. 75c each.

**★ LILIUM—LILY**

*Lilium regale*; **Regal Lily**. Large sweet scented flowers resembling Easter Lilies. Inside flushed yellow shading off to pure white. Outside of flowers streaked reddish brown. 50c each.

**LUPINUS—LUPINE**

*Lupinus polyphyllus*; **Russel Hybrids**; **Washington Lupine**. (3 ft.) Flowers borne on long spikes; blossoms pea shaped. Mixed colors. 75c each.

**LYTHRUM—LOOSESTRIFE**

*Lythrum superbum*. Deep pink florets on dozens of spikes 3 feet tall throughout the summer. Likes shade. 75c each.

**PEONIES**

(See Page 16)

**PHLOX****ALL VARIETIES 75c EACH.**

*Africa*. Carmine-red with blood-red eye.

*Daily Sketch*. (3 ft.) Extra large trusses of large individual florets. Color, light salmon-pink with crimson eye.

*Flash*. Bright red.

*Prime Minister*. White with red eye.

*Rynstroom*. Large pink florets.

*Sir John Falstaff*. Enormous trusses of salmon.

*Spitfire*. Reddish salmon.

*World Peace*. Large pure white, strong vigorous grower.

**PLATYCODON—BALLOONFLOWER**

*Platycodon grandiflorum*; **Balloonflower**. (2½ ft.) Differing from *Campanula* chiefly in the opening of the caps. Flowers deep blue, also white, and bell-shaped. 75c each.

**PRIMULA**

*Primula*; **Primrose**. One of the treasures of the rock garden; growth is very attractive, forming rosettes of thick leaves and miniature flower stocks, bearing heads of bloom of various colors. Height 6 to 8 inches. Should be grown in shade area. 75c each.

**PYRETHRUM—CHRYSANTHEMUM**

*Pyrethrum coccineum*; **Paintedaisy**. (18 in.) Single daisy-like flowers, mixed colors and red. Ferny foliage. 75c each.

**SANTOLINA—LAVENDER COTTON**

*Santolina chamaecyparissus*; **Lavender Cotton**. A low plant with dense gray foliage of pleasing texture producing showy but-tony gold flowers on long stems. Use ful as a low trimmed hedge or border. \$1.00 each.

**SAXIFRAGA**

*Saxifraga rubicunda* (*Bergenia cordifolia*). A small evergreen plant for shade with deep glossy-green leaves. Clusters of pink flowers appear in spring. \$2.00 each.

**SCABIOSA—SCABIOSA**

*Scabiosa caucasica*; **Caucasian Scabiosa**. (2 ft.) Pleasing lavender fringed flowers, with the customary pincushion center. 75c

**SEDUM—STONECROP**

*Sedum*. (R. G.) We carry an assortment of varieties of this fine dwarf perennial. Likes a sunny location. Cans 75c each; bands 50c each.

**TEUCRIUM**

*Teucrium chamadrys*. Small evergreen shrub-like plant having glossy leaves and reddish-purple flowers. Excellent as a low trimmed hedge or border. Adapted to summer heat and drought. \$1.00 each.

**TROLLIUS—GLOBEFLOWER**

*Trollius*; mixed colors. Globe shaped yellow to orange flowers, useful for cutting and for rock gardens. Should be planted in shady or semi-shady areas. 75c each.

**VERONICA—SPEEDWELL**

*Veronica incana*; **Woolly Speedwell**. Very useful for rock gardens, attaining a height of about one foot. Gray-green foliage bearing spikes of beautiful blue flowers. 75c each.

**VINCA—PERIWINKLE**

*Vinca minor*; **Common Periwinkle**. Trailing evergreen. Flowers lilac-blue. Good ground cover. Sometimes called Myrtle. 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

*V. minuet*. (R. G.) Silvery gray foliage with pink spikes of flowers blooming in July and August. About 15 inches. 75c each.

**YUCCA**

*Yucca filamentosa*. (R. G.) Broad, sword-like evergreen foliage. Creamy yellow blooms in June-July. \$1.50 each.

**SPRING BLOOMING—FALL PLANTED BULBS**

We will have above fall Dutch bulbs available in proper season, including the following items: Darwin Tulips, Parrot Tulips, Hyacinths, Jonquils, Narcissus, Daffodils, Crocus, Grape Hyacinths, Snowdrops and Scillas.

If you will contact us after August 1st, we can then advise you what varieties we will have in stock, as well as prices on same and approximate delivery date.

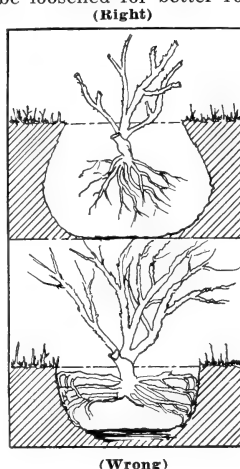
**Prices Subject to Change Without Notice**

## HOW TO PLANT AND TRIM ROSES

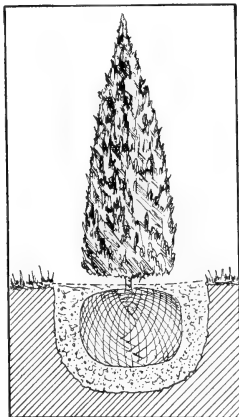
The top illustration to the right shows the correct way of planting a rose. It also shows the way a rose should be cut back when planted. The bottom illustration shows the improper way to plant a rose. Please note that the knob or bud in the top illustration, as well as the forks of the plant, are slightly under the ground level. The bud of a grafted rose should always be planted from 1½ to 2½ inches under the ground level, preferably the latter figure. The bottom illustration shows this bud planted above ground, and of consequence a perfect chance of freezing out over the first winter. Also note the crowded conditions of the roots which are not allowed to expand normally, as well as the hard pan at the bottom of the hole, which should be loosened for better root action. Too shallow planting in a large per cent of the cases is the cause of the plant freezing out and suckers coming from the roots and "going to the wild rose" as it is so commonly called.

At least in Colorado, roses should never be pruned or trimmed back in the fall; either climbers or bush roses. Any cutting back of roses should be done about the time the growth starts in the spring, and then remove the dead wood only, except in bush roses, where they've gone through a favorable winter and considerable live wood is still on the plant; it is then advisable to cut back to about six or eight inches above the ground.

Watering, fertilization and cultivation, outside of good stock to start with, are perhaps the most vital factors in the production of good blooms. Cow fertilizer is the safest to use, and deep irrigations as shown in the last paragraph of "How To Plant Evergreens" is advisable. The soil should be frequently aerated by deep hoeing or cultivation, but not until the ground is sufficiently dried out after watering.



## HOW TO PLANT EVERGREENS



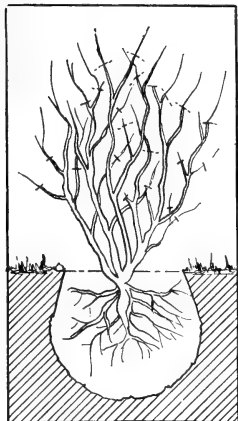
From the illustration on the left, you will note the dug hole is somewhat deeper and wider than the depth and width of the ball respectively. This is necessary so that good, loose, well pulverized soil can be underneath the evergreen as well as around it. The tree should be set an inch or so lower than the ground level, or so the top of the burlap is barely under the ground level. The slight cup around the tree will then serve as a water basin for future watering purposes. Avoid making this too pronounced however.

Be sure the evergreen is properly set before attempting to fill in the soil around the tree. Wherever possible, it is advisable to place the end of the hose down in the hole near the bottom of the tree before filling in the soil. After the fill in, to a height somewhat higher than ground level, turn on the water. After the water rises above the soil, pull out the hose and allow the water to seep away, which it will gradually. This method of planting will eliminate any air pockets. It is advisable to add a little extra soil on top afterwards. This will stop the baking around the

tree. Do not remove the burlap, or use fertilizer.

Deep irrigation on evergreens, of a slight dribble for several hours, is preferable to the regular sprinkling method and should be done every week to ten days, according to weather conditions.

## SHRUB PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS



The main thing in planting shrubs is a hole deep enough and wide enough to accommodate the normal spread of the roots without crowding; as well as proper pruning of the shrub after installation.

You will note by the illustration on the left, the hole has been dug to accommodate the roots properly without crowding, with sufficient space below the roots so they do not come in contact with what we call "hard pan." Also note the forks of the shrub are slightly under the ground level. The dotted lines indicate where the shrub should be cut back and still maintain the shape of the shrub. While cutting the entire shrub back to a straight line or flat top would serve the purpose of reducing the top in proportion to what the root system has been reduced, it nevertheless is not the proper way of trimming a shrub, as they should be rounded out and not flat across the top, which is an unnatural way of their growing. Of course in hedges, we shear them flat, which is the way they are supposed to be.

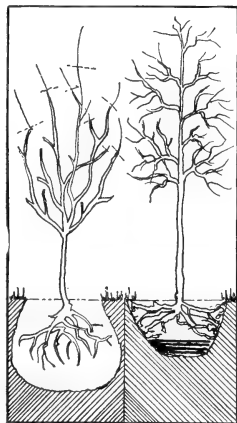
In watering the shrub after planting, the end of the hose placed in the bottom of the hole and treated in the same way as instructed under evergreen planting, is preferable to any other method, since this does away with any possible air pockets.

## PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS FOR TREES AND FRUIT TREES

You will note by the two illustrations on the right, the tree on the extreme right is not planted properly, in that the hole is entirely too small, and the tree planted too shallow, with the roots too near the surface; the hard firm soil again in evidence is not being removed.

Also note that even in trees, they should be trimmed properly before or immediately after planting, as represented by the dotted line in the first figure on the right. Pruning, probably has more to do with a tree getting started right than any other feature, with the possible exception of proper planting. Both fruit trees and shade trees should be watered in most thoroughly, and again we recommend the method used in evergreens; with the hose put in the bottom of the hole after the tree is set, and the dirt then filled in to a slight mound. After turning on the water and the earth has settled properly, a slight cup or depression should be in evidence for future water basin.

In setting fruit trees, all will show a more or less decided knob or offset, some little distance above the roots. This should always be placed from 1½ to 2 inches below ground level in the planting, as this is the very vital part of all fruit trees, and should not be exposed to the elements, but kept moist at all times. Avoid the use of at least animal fertilizers in the planting of all trees and shrubs; except where one actually has poor soil; then a slight application on the surface after the tree or shrub has been set, may be applied and worked into the soil. Future waterings will then take the food qualities in solution, down around the roots, without the danger of burning them.



Right

Wrong



## FALL OR WINTER CARE OF TREES

Due to the arid and peculiar climate that exists throughout the Plains Area, it is of vital importance that trees, shrubs and evergreens be given special attention before going into Winter.

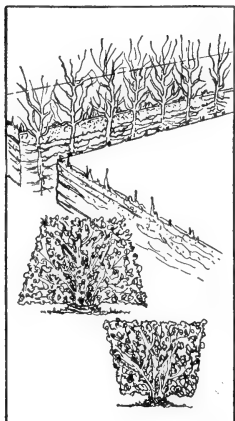
In this region we usually have long dry Falls after the trees have defoliated, and as a rule the tendency is to forget to water the various items in our landscaping. This is of great importance where we have had little, if any, Fall moisture from the skies. Consequently not only the trees and shrubs, but even the perennials are almost sure to suffer, and freeze back or Winter-killed entirely, if added moisture is not supplied to get them properly soaked for withstanding the rigors of Winter;— and thus avoid what is known as “dry-freezing” or winter-kill.

Some thirty days or more after you have put away your hose for the season, is about the right time to bring it out and thoroughly soak everything up again. Remove the nozzle from the hose, using an open end, and on normal sized trees and evergreens allow a stream of water about pencil size, to run at or near the base of the tree for two or three hours. On larger trees this should be repeated by moving the hose from time to time to a new location on the opposite sides of the tree. Shrubs and perennials of course treated in the same manner, but with smaller running time—possibly an hour or less, according to size of the plant or shrub. This slow method of watering permits seepage deep into the ground, down around the roots where it does the most good, and where it will last well into the winter. The nearer one can anticipate when the ground is going to freeze up, and get your watering done just ahead of that time,—the better your stock will come out in the Spring.

## PROPER PLANTING and TRIMMING of PRIVET HEDGES

Trench for all hedges should be dug deeper and wider than necessary for the depth and spread of the roots, respectively. A trench is always preferable to digging holes for the individual plants; which should be placed with the forks or crown slightly under the ground level. Only well pulverized good soil should be placed back around the roots, and flooding method to water in properly when the hedge line is completed. Fill should be made so there will be a slight sump for future irrigation. Do not allow grass or sod to grow into your hedge. Keep the area well defined, and obstacles of this kind removed at all times.

The top illustration on the left shows the position of a hedge after installation. Note line indicating the proper cut back on all hedges after planting. The easiest and best way to accomplish this is a stout cord stretched along the hedge, cutting back all above the cord, and thus an even height along the



entire hedge. Some side trimming is usually necessary also on each shearing. This is vitally necessary to get a thick established growth at the base and on the sides. If this is not done, a lanky, leggy hedge develops, which does not add to the beauty of any planting. The more a hedge is sheared through the growing season, the better it develops, and of consequence, the more beautiful it becomes. Again on hedge, it is most vital to see it is well watered and kept well watered at all times for best results. Deep irrigation or flooding again is preferable over the sprinkling method.

The center figure at the left shows the proper way to trim a hedge after it has developed somewhat, and should be kept trimmed in approximate shape as shown—slightly narrower at the top than at the base. The bottom figure is a good example of an improperly trimmed hedge, as it is narrower at the base than at the top. This is readily seen, since heavy snows, or in certain instances, heavy rains, will have a tendency to pull apart and flatten out the branches where the hedge is not slightly narrower at the top than at the base.

## CONTAINER GROWN STOCK FOR SUMMER PLANTING

(DECIDUOUS ITEMS AVAILABLE ABOUT JUNE 10)

We have done considerable experimenting with canned evergreens, shrubs, ornamental trees, flowering crabs, roses, perennials, etc., and are now able to offer the above to our customers throughout the summer and early fall. These growing plants can be transplanted just as safely through the hot part of the summer as bare root plants in April or other dormant periods.

If circumstances prevent you from planting dormant stock in the usual spring months, have no worries, you can now do summer planting, using container grown materials.

We offer the following choice stock of early started and well rooted plants. SEE THE MAIN BODY OF THE CATALOG FOR DESCRIPTIONS.

DESCRIPTION PAGE NUMBER	1 Gal.	2 Gals.	5 Gals. (Med.)	5 Gals. (Large)
<b>EVERGREENS</b>				
Andorra Juniper (page 4).....		6.50	\$10.00	\$12.00
Armstrong Juniper Globes (page 4).....			10.00	.....
Bar Harbor Juniper (page 4).....		\$7.00	11.00	.....
Blue Pfitzer Juniper (page 4).....		6.50	9.00	11.00
Blue Pfitzer Juniper (Staked) (page 4).....			10.00	.....
Compacta Pfitzer Juniper.....			9.00	.....
Gold-Tip Pfitzer Juniper (page 4).....			11.00	.....
Hetzi Juniper (page 4).....			9.00	.....
Hetzi Juniper (Staked) (page 4).....			10.00	.....
Pfitzer Juniper (page 4).....	\$2.75	6.50	9.00	11.00
Plume Pfitzer Juniper (page 4).....			9.00	.....
San Jose Juniper Japonica.....	2.75			
Savin Juniper (page 5).....		7.00	11.00	.....
Silver King Spreading Juniper.....			11.00	.....
Spruce, Colorado Blue (page 6).....	3.00		7.50	.....
Tamarix Juniper (page 5).....	3.00	7.00	10.00	12.00
Weaver Juniper (page 4).....		7.00	11.00	.....
Upright Junipers—10 varieties—blues, greens, etc. ....			9.00	.....
Upright Juniper Gray Gleam (Plant Patent No. 848 (page 5).....			10.00	.....

DESCRIPTION PAGE NUMBER	1 Gal.	2 Gals.	5 Gals.
<b>BROADLEAF EVERGREENS</b>			
Berberis Juliana .....	\$ 2.00	.....	.....
Euonymus Fortunei .....	3.00	.....	.....
Euonymus Patens Largeleaf.....	3.00	.....	.....
Euonymus Patens Littleleaf (page 7).....	3.00		\$ 6.00
Euonymus Patens Newport.....		\$ 3.50	.....
Euonymus Radicans Argentia Variegated (page 7).....	2.50	.....	.....
Euonymus Sarcocoe Upright (page 7).....		5.00	8.00
Mahonia Aquifolium (page 7).....	3.50	5.50	9.00
Mahonia Aquifolium Compacta (page 7).....		6.00	9.00
Pyracantha Wyatti (page 7).....	3.50	5.50	
Pyracantha Wyatti, Espalier (page 7).....			20.00

**Prices Subject to Change Without Notice**

# CONTAINER GROWN STOCK FOR SUMMER PLANTING

## SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

	DESCRIPTION PAGE NUMBER	1 Gal.	2 Gals.	5 Gals.
Ash, Blue	5-6 ft.....	.....	.....	7.00
Ash, Green (page 1)	6-8 ft.....	.....	.....	\$6.50
Birch, Clump (page 1)	5-6 ft.....	.....	.....	7.50
	6-7 ft.....	.....	.....	8.50
Cottonwood, Cottonless (page 2)	5-6 ft.....	.....	.....	3.00
	6-8 ft.....	.....	.....	4.00
Crab, Almey (page 2)	6-7 ft.....	.....	.....	8.00
Crab, Baccatta	5-6 ft.....	.....	.....	4.50
Crab, Bechtels (page 2)	4-5 ft.....	.....	.....	6.00
Crab, Dolga (page 2)	5-6 ft.....	.....	.....	4.50
Crab, Hopa (page 2)	5-6 ft.....	.....	.....	5.50
	6-8 ft.....	.....	.....	6.50
Crab, Jay Darling	5-6 ft.....	.....	.....	8.00
Crab, Red Silver (page 2)	6-7 ft.....	.....	.....	8.00
Crab, Strathmore (page 2)	6-7 ft.....	.....	.....	7.00
Elm, Chinese (page 3)	6-7 ft.....	.....	.....	5.00
Elm, Augustine (page 3)	6-7 ft.....	.....	.....	9.00
Elm, Hybrid (page 3)	8-10 ft.....	.....	.....	11.00
Goldenraintree (page 2)	5-6 ft.....	.....	.....	8.00
Hawthorne, Autumn Glory (page 1)	6-7 ft.....	.....	.....	9.00
Hawthorne, Carrier (page 1)	6-7 ft.....	.....	.....	9.00
Hawthorne, Paul's Scarlet (page 1)	6-7 ft.....	.....	.....	9.00
Hawthorne, Washington (page 1)	6-7 ft.....	.....	.....	9.00
Linden, American (page 3)	5-6 ft.....	.....	.....	6.00
Linden, European Littleleaf (page 3)	6-8 ft.....	.....	.....	9.00
Locust, Moraine (page 2)	8-9 ft.....	.....	.....	16.00
Locust, Skyline (page 2)	6-7 ft.....	.....	.....	10.00
Locust, Sunburst (page 2)	6-7 ft.....	.....	.....	10.00
Maple, Crimson King	6-8 ft.....	.....	.....	15.00
Maple, Ginalla (page 1)	3-4 ft.....	.....	.....	4.00
Maple, Ginalla (page 1)	4-5 ft.....	.....	.....	6.50
Maple, Schwedler (page 1)	5-6 ft.....	.....	.....	7.00
	8-10 ft.....	.....	.....	12.50
Maple, Skinner's Cutleaf (page 1)	6-8 ft.....	.....	.....	9.00
	8-10 ft.....	.....	.....	11.00
Maple, Red Soft (page 1)	6-8 ft.....	.....	.....	7.50
Mountain Ash (page 2)	6-8 ft.....	.....	.....	8.00
	8-10 ft.....	.....	.....	10.00
Prunus Newport (page 2)	4-5 ft.....	.....	.....	5.50
Russian Olive (page 1)	8-10 ft.....	.....	.....	9.50
Sycamore (page 2)	6-8 ft.....	.....	.....	8.00
	8-10 ft.....	.....	.....	9.50

## FRUIT TREES

Apples (page 3)	11/16 in. cal. and up.....	.....	.....	4.50
Cherries (page 3)	2 yr., 11/16 cal. and up .....	.....	.....	5.00
Peach (page 3)	7/8 in. cal. ....	.....	.....	4.50
Plums (page 3)	11/16 in. cal. ....	.....	.....	4.50

## SMALL FRUIT

Grapes (page 4)	.....	1.25	.....	.....
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## SHRUBS

Almond, Pink Flowering (page 9).....	.....	.....	.....	3.25
Alpine Currant (page 9).....	.....	.....	.....	3.25
Althea (page 7).....	.....	.....	.....	3.50
Barberry, Green (page 7) .....	1.00	.....	.....	2.75
Barberry, Red (page 7) .....	2.00	.....	.....	3.00
Barberry, Mentor (page 7).....	.....	.....	.....	3.00
Beauty Bush (page 8) .....	.....	.....	.....	3.75
Buddleia (page 7).....	.....	.....	.....	2.50
Coralberry, Chenaulti (page 10) .....	.....	.....	.....	2.50
Cotoneaster, Acutifolia (page 8) .....	.....	.....	.....	3.25
Cotoneaster, Divaricata (page 8).....	.....	.....	.....	6.00
Dogwood, Red (page 8) .....	.....	.....	.....	3.25

**Prices Subject to Change Without Notice**

# CONTAINER GROWN STOCK FOR SUMMER PLANTING

DESCRIPTION PAGE NUMBER	1 Gal.	2 Gals.	5 Gals.
Dogwood, Variegated (page 8) .....			4.00
Elder, Golden (page 9) 2-3 ft. ....			3.00
Euonymus, Alatus (page 8) .....			4.50
Euonymus alatus compacta (page 8) 18-24 in. ....			4.00
Euonymus, Europeaus (page 8) .....			3.00
Flowering Quince (page 8) .....			3.00
Forsythia (several varieties) (page 8) .....			3.75
Honeysuckle, Clavey's Dwarf (page 9) .....			3.50
Honeysuckle, Zabeli (page 9) .....			3.00
Hydrangea, P. G. (page 8) .....			3.25
Lilac, Chinese (page 10) .....			3.25
Lilac, French (page 10) in variety .....			3.00
Lilac, Rothomagensis, Cutleaf (page 10) .....			3.50
Lilac, Villosa (page 10) .....			3.50
Mockorange, Aurea (page 9) .....			2.75
Mockorange, Minnesota Snowflake (page 9) .....			3.50
Mockorange, Virginal (page 9) .....			3.00
Nanking Cherry (page 9) .....			3.50
Ninebark, Dwarf (page 9) .....			3.00
Ninebark, Golden (page 9) .....			3.00
Potentilla (page 9) .....	2.50	3.00	
Privet, Golden (page 8) .....			3.50
Privet, Regel (page 8) .....			2.75
Prunus Cistena (page 9) .....			4.50
Prunus Triloba (page 9) .....			4.50
Pussy Willow (page 9) .....			3.00
Rosa Rubrifolia (page 9) .....	1.50		3.50
Russian Olive .....			1.50
Snowberry (page 10) .....			2.00
Spirea Blue Mist (page 8) .....	2.00		2.50
Spirea Froebeli (page 10) .....			2.50
Spirea Prunifolia (page 10) .....			3.00
Spirea Thunbergi (page 10) .....			2.75
Spirea Vanhoutte (page 10) .....			3.00
Tamarix Hispida (page 10) .....			2.75
Viburnum Burkwoodi (page 10) .....	2.50		4.50
Viburnum Carlecephalum (page 10) .....			7.00
Viburnum Highbush Cranberry (page 10) .....			3.75
Viburnum Dwarf Cranberry (page 10) .....			4.00
Viburnum Lantana (page 10) .....			3.75
Viburnum Lentago (page 10) .....			3.75
Viburnum Snowball (page 10) .....			3.75

## VINES

Clematis (all varieties as listed on page 11) .....	2.50		
Euonymus Coloratus (page 11) .....	2.75		
Euonymus Radicans Vegetus (page 11) .....	2.50		5.00
Honeysuckle, Goldflame (page 11) .....	2.50		
Honeysuckle, Hall's Japanese (page 11) .....	2.00		
Ivy, Boston (page 11) .....	2.50		
Ivy, Engelman (page 11) .....	1.75		
Ivy, English (page 11) .....	2.00		
Silver Lace (page 11) .....	2.25		

## ROSES—at 25c each above regular catalog listings (available about May 20)

52 varieties of Hybrid Teas  
30 varieties of Floribundas  
12 varieties of Climbers

## MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Santolina—Lavender Cotton (page 19) .....	1.00		
Saxifraga rubicunda (page 19) .....	2.00		
Teucrium chamadrys (page 19) .....	1.00		
Vinca (page 19) .....	.75		
Yucca (page 19) .....	1.50		

## OUR RETAIL GUARANTEE

**RETAIL GUARANTEE:** If stock is promptly and properly planted and cared for, and further provided account is paid in full when due, and claims made before October 1; items failing to survive the first growing season after planting will be replaced free of charge, **once only**. **Withholding of any payment or unpaid balance** because of loss of any item or items **voids this guarantee** and purchaser automatically loses any and all rights or claim for replacement, and same will not be honored by W. W. Wilmore Nurseries.

The above guarantee covers only the actual item or items to be replaced; a proper planting charge will be made for planting the replacement if our services are required in doing so.

**WE ASSUME NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR WINTER  
KILL ON SPRING PLANTED STOCK**

## PLANTING AND LABOR CHARGES

As a general basis, all plants or plantings installed by us will be charged for as follows: All bare root trees, shrubs and roses—33⅓% added to the sale price of the material; evergreens or other balled and burlapped items at 25% additional; hedges at 35¢ per foot. Where our services are required for just straight labor, the charge is \$3.50 per man hour. (Minimum charge \$5.00.)

## GIVE A GIFT CERTIFICATE

Why not make a present of a gift certificate to that friend or loved one you wish to remember for a particular holiday or anniversary—or just simply a present, as a living memorial and constant reminder of the donor. In this way it is possible to purchase a certificate for a shade tree, an evergreen, a rose bush; in fact anything pertaining to plants usually found in a nursery, with delivery to be made in proper season. For example, if you want to give someone an evergreen or rose bush for Christmas, it could be done by means of a gift certificate.